

**Section 9812 – Santa Barbara County
ACP5**



Map of Santa Barbara County Showing Three Coastal Reaches and Included Ecologically Sensitive Sites

Section 9812 - Santa Barbara County

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9812.1 Environmentally Sensitive Sites

The purpose of this section is to provide background, definitions, and philosophy behind the Site Summary and Strategy Sheets in ACP Section 9800. Both Federal and State laws require that sites having special ecological sensitivity be identified and provisions be made to protect or otherwise mitigate for the site impacts from spills. In California these locations are termed "Sensitive Sites". A narrative and diagram of each site with specific ecological and operational information has been developed.

The development of specific protection strategies to meet the site specific needs was conducted using a standardized protocol to ensure consistency for California's entire coast. The process of site visits, training exercises, and discussions allows trustees and response experts to exchange concerns and feasibility limitations in forming protection strategies. Using this approach, the local area committee incorporates input of State and Federal trustees, and stakeholders (industry, spill response co-ops and contractors, non-governmental environmental groups, and other agencies) to form consensus on the appropriate site protection strategies and response resources. The committee will revise strategies based on new knowledge and to adapt to changing conditions.

The environmental sensitivity differs by location or season depending on conditions or the presence of species. A ranking index was developed in order to identify the relative protection priority of sites. These ranks define the environmental sensitivity of the area and its resources at risk. Accordingly each site is ranked A, B, or C based on the following definitions:

Category A - Extremely Sensitive - first priority for protection:

Wetlands, estuaries and lagoons with emergent vegetation (marsh-riparian ESI 10) Sheltered tidal flat (ESI 9); and Habitats for rare, threatened or endangered species (State or Federal); Sites of significant concentrations of vulnerable and sensitive species (e.g. pinniped pupping)

Category B - Very Sensitive - second priority for protection

Major pinniped haulout areas during non-pupping seasons; Moderate concentrations of vulnerable and sensitive species; other low energy habitats (ESI types 8A, 8B, 7 and 6B)

Category C - Sensitive - third priority for protection

Higher energy habitats (ESI 6A through 1) for example: *Habitats important to large numbers of species of sport, commercial value, and scientific interest or species experiencing significant population declines though not yet threatened.*

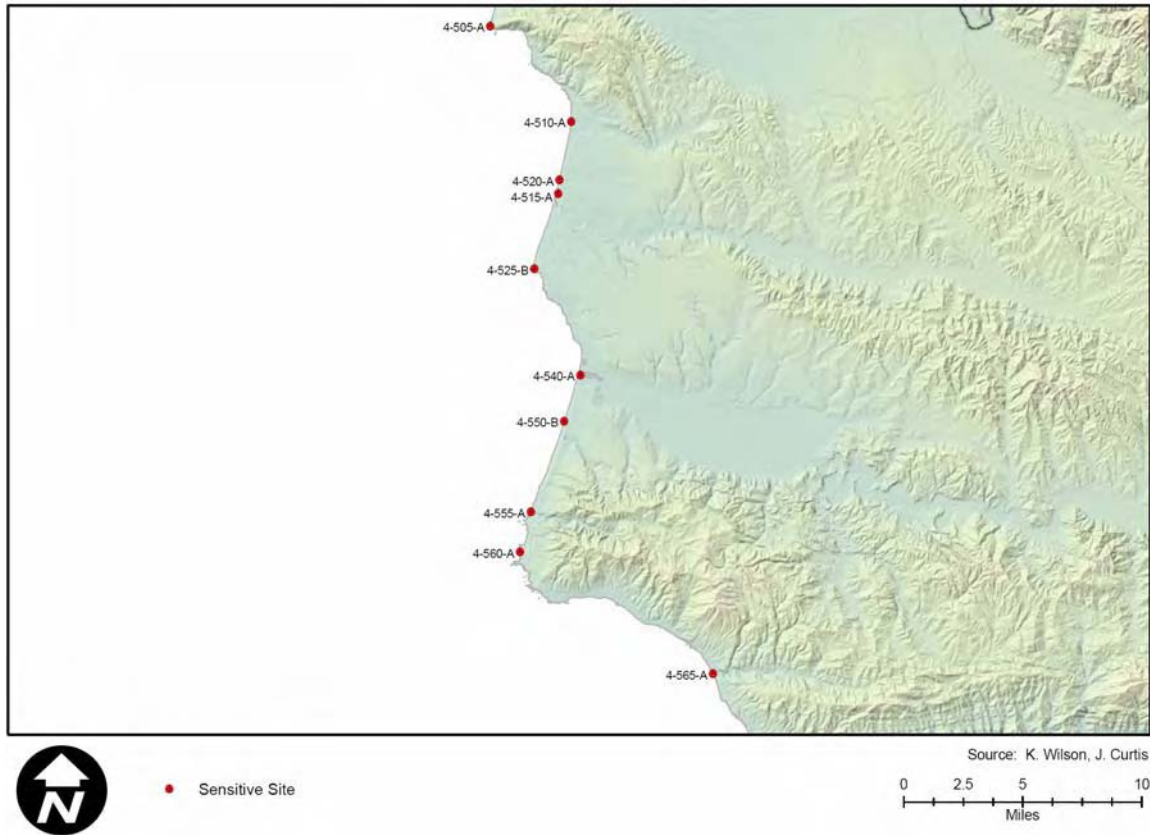
This section provides detailed information on Environmentally Sensitive Sites in Santa Barbara County. Each site is described on three sections: Site Summary, Site Strategy, and Diagram. The Site Summary page provides a brief description of the site including location, access, specific concerns, agency contacts, etc. The Site Strategy page provides specific information on response strategies to be implemented to protect the site from marine oil spills as well as recommended resources, site logistics, and access

information. These Site Strategies are intended as guidelines to assist responders during the initial hours of a spill response. The Diagram page shows the protection strategies, topography and roads.

The intent of the site strategies is to provide initial recommendations to protect the site until actual conditions and needs at sensitive sites can be determined to provide appropriately modified strategies. In other words, strategies presented here are flexible and may require modification in real response situations. The strategies provided here are the best available response options for foreseeable typical wind and current conditions at the respective sites. Those conditions may not prevail at the time of the spill. Responders and planners may need to adjust strategies to meet the needs presented by prevailing conditions; following the initial emergency response many sites may have alternative strategies to accommodate differences in conditions.

Most sites have more than one protection strategy. These additional strategies may be used as back-ups to the primary protection strategy or as alternatives to accommodate prevailing conditions. It should be understood that the described strategies are intended as initial protection strategies for the first 24 hours of a spill. Additional or modified protection measures should also be considered.

Santa Barbara County North – Sensitive Sites



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4-000 -A Site Summary- Typical SLO/Santa Barbara/Vent Sandy Beach 4-000 -A

County USGS Quad Thomas Guide Location NOAA Chart Latitude N Longitude W
SLO/SB/Vent Co.

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Snowy plover and least tern nesting sites are seasonally occupied at various coastal beach sites. The birds may have active nests, or chicks may be actively moving about the described area. Care should be given to minimize disturbance and avoid injury to either nests, or chicks.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Rank A - All year. Nesting: Snowy plovers and least terns generally nest on coastal sandy beaches between early May and mid-September. Between October and April nesting is not a concern. Over-wintering: During the non-nesting months of October to April, adult snowy plovers may continue to utilize beach habitats. Adult least terns migrate south.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Sandy shoreline.

Snowy plovers (Federal threatened species) are small, white and tan colored shorebirds. Least terns (Federal and State endangered species) are small, gull-like, gray, white and black colored diving birds. Snowy plovers tend to nest in the rack line of the high-high tide, while least terns generally tend to nest in dune areas slightly farther from the shoreline. Nests are usually constructed on loose sand, and are easily stepped on due to their very cryptic nature. Chicks are known to run between nests and the waterline. Snowy plovers adults forage while wading along the shoreline. Least tern adults dive into the water to forage in shallow, nearshore areas of the open coast, embayments, estuaries, and dune lakes.

Intertidal fish, including Grunion, and invertebrates.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Archaeological issues may be associated with the identified location. South Central Coastal Information Center, or State Historical Information Preservation Office should be notified within 48 hours if no other overriding issues are identified to warrant earlier notifications.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Kevin Lafferty Assoc. Dir - COP Reserve	UCSB Natural Reserve Sys. (Sno. Plover/Tidewater Goby)	(805) 893-8778	(805) 893-4127

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable

Where information on specific nesting areas is available, it is presented in the specific site summary description.

4-000 -A Site Strategy - Typical SLO/Santa Barbara/Vent Sandy Beach 4-000 -A

County USGS Quad Thomas Guide Location NOAA Chart Latitude N Longitude W
SLO/SB/Vent Co.

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Beach bird-nesting sites are shallow depressions scratched out from the sand surface on sandy beaches above the highest tide line. The nest sites are typically very well disguised and difficult to see, even for trained eyes. Nest sites may contain either eggs, or chicks which are potentially vulnerable to trampling by vehicles or foot traffic. Snowy plover adults and chicks, and least tern chicks are known to move between the nest sites and the active water line. Over-wintering snowy plover adults may be foraging throughout the response area. To aid in avoiding damage to nests, consider delineation of nesting areas.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Watch weather and sea conditions. Strong surf.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-000. Objective:

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending

4-000.

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Most Access from Pacific Coast Highway (PCH or Highway 1).

LAND ACCESS:

Refer to coastal access mapping information to describe the best access point for response and natural resource protection. Access by crews and equipment should occur only through areas specifically designated by authorized monitoring personnel. Access points shall be minimized by size and number to reduce impacts. Site specific information will be developed during a response effort.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

A staging area will be determined as most suitable for response and natural resource protection for the affected location. All responders will be briefed on procedures for avoiding birds and nest sites to aid in minimizing damage to nest sites and associated wildlife.

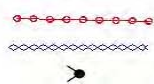
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

None.

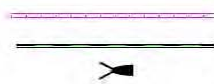
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Beaches must be precleaned. Watch for fenced Least Tern sites.

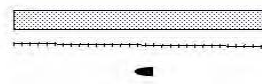
There is NO Strategy Diagram for This Site



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
Excelsior Fence
tba/voo

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County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Guadalupe

Thomas Guide Location
345 B-C x 9-10

NOAA Chart
18700

Latitude N
34.8900

Longitude W
120.5867

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Pt. Sal east to, and including Pt. Sal state beach and southeast to lion rock. Sand beach bounded at north & south by rocky cliffs. Primarily exposed rock cliffs and wave-cut platforms backed by cliffs with rock pinnacles offshore; lion rock is the largest with a fine to medium-grained sand beach at the SE end. Pt. Sal State Beach characterized by fine to medium-grained sand. This is a high energy environment with west and south exposure.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

January through June for harbor seals pupping and breeding. All year: moderate concentrations of Calif sea lions and high concentrations of seabirds, plus rich intertidal and shallow sub-tidal biota including: abalone, rock crabs. Spring and Fall: moderate concentrations of Northern elephant seals and Stellar sea lions, low numbers of Northern fur seals.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Rocky intertidal (all year).

Pigeon guillimont (all year), Rhinoceros auklet (all year), Pelagic cormorant (all year), Western gull (all year).

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Calif sea lions (May-Aug), Northern elephant seals, Stellar sea lions, Northern fur seals, Sea otter (Oct-Mar).

Salmon, surfperch, rockfish.

Very rich, diverse algal and invertebrate community, includes red abalone (Mar-Aug), black abalone (Jul-Sep). dungeness crabs (Sep-Feb).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
C		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
T		State Parks - La Purisima & Pt Sal	(805) 733-3713	
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 8907119 to 8907113
RPI-ESI maps (Central Coast Atlas)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Guadalupe	345 B-C x 9-10	18700	34.8900	120.5867

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, sea otters, and other marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources and the shorelines are virtually inaccessible except by foot traffic, landing craft or helicopter, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are affected by tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Most areas along this coastline are virtually inaccessible due to road closures, rocky cliffs and unstable shorelines.

Strategy 4-505.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-505.01											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From Highway I (west of Santa Maria) take Brown Road west to dirt and tarmac Point Sal Road. Note: Point Sal Road may be impassable in winter.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

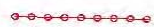
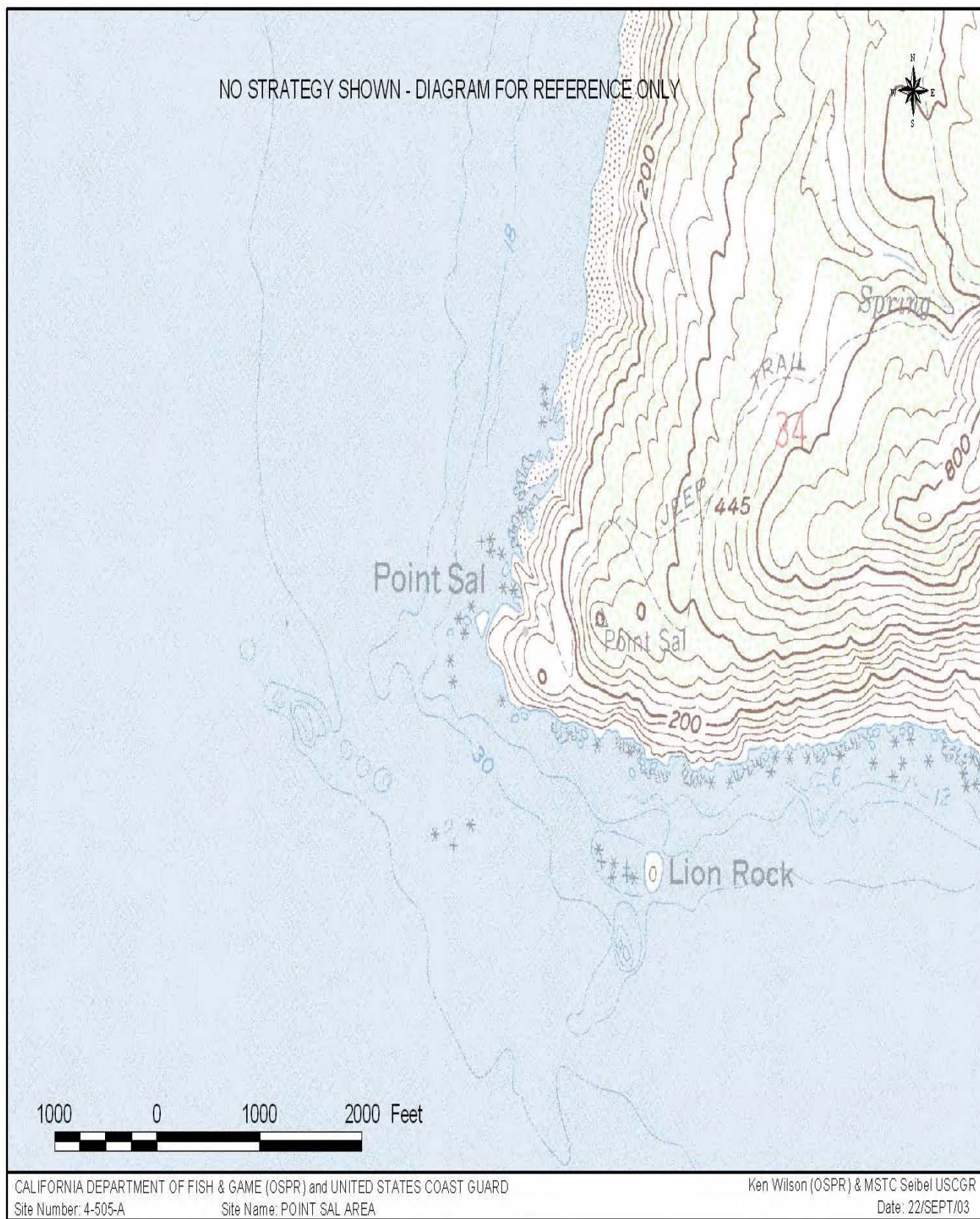
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Use Point Sal beach State Beach Park as staging area.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom



Swamp Boom



sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom



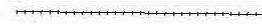
Other Boom



tsa / sps



Dike or Berm



Excelsior Fence



tba/voo

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County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Casmalia OE W	345 B x 10	18700	34.8450	120.6417
				Last Page Update:	10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). 100 yards SE and NW from the centerline of the creek. Schuman Creek has a relatively narrow channel through the coastal dunes which widens slightly near the beach. The mouth ranges in width from 6 ft to 20ft with a depth of 3" to 4'. There is a small wetland a short distance inland. North and south of the creek mouth are extensive fine-grained sand beaches, and coastal sand dunes. There are often high energy surf conditions offshore.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek is open (most likely during winter depending on rainfall) wetland biota is at risk. California least terns (SE/FE) and Western snowy plovers (FT) nesting on beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wetland habitat at risk whenever the creek is open (most likely during winter depending on rainfall).

California least terns (Apr-Sep). Western snowy plover (all year), Brown pelican (all year).

Tidewater goby (Aug-Nov), Steelhead trout.

Pismo clams (Jun-Dec), Grunion (Jun-Dec).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
C	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Casmalia OE W	345 B x 10	18700	34.8450	120.6417

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered (T/E) fish. Two T/E birds nest in the dunes and upper beaches south of the River from Mar-Sept. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil/response activities unless responders minimize disturbance in lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; and only drive vehicles on wet sand; avoid trampling oil into sediments and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-510.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-510.02 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-510.03 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-510.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending

4-510.01	:	:	100	:	:	80	:	5	:	:	5	:	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3-8" Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 10 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 20' of Construction Fencing, Hand Tools													

4-510.02	:	:	:	:	:	80	:	:	:	:	5	:	2
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Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, Hand Tools

4-510.03	80 Snare	5	2
Special Equipment:	200' Construction Fencing, 20 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver		
4-510.04		5	
Special Equipment:	1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Vehicular access, including heavy equipment is possible, from parking lot at Minute Man Point, approx. one mile north of creek mouth, by driving along Minuteman Beach.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:	Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.
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FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Parking lot could serve as staging area. Call 805-606-3911 (law enforcement desk) or 805-606-9961 (emergency command post) for VAFB access information.

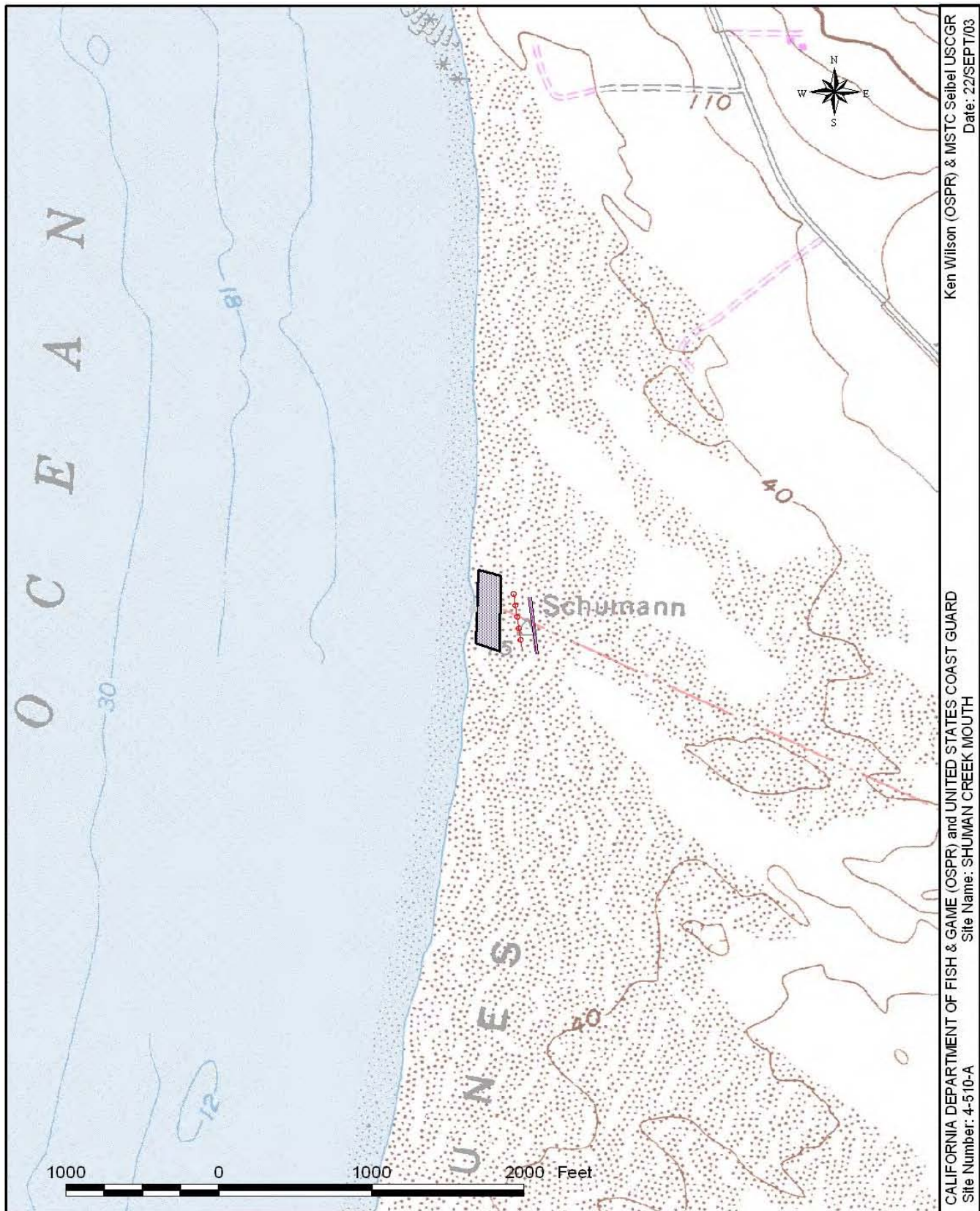
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

California Department of Fish and Game and VAFB must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Ken Wilson (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 22/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: SHUMAN CREEK MOUTH
Site Number: 4-510-A

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Ventura

Thomas Guide Location
365 C x 1

NOAA Chart
18700

Latitude N
34.8000

Longitude W
120.6200

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). 100 yards SE and NW from the centerline of the creek upstream to the limits of tidal influence. San Antonio creek mouth and lagoon. During winter, the lagoon usually is open, but for most of the year it is blocked by a sand barrier. Tidal influences are variable depending on season. Size and shape of the lagoon varies from year to year. North and south of the creek mouth are extensive fine to medium-grained sand beaches.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

California least terns (SE/FE) and Western snowy plovers (FT) nesting in general area. Whenever creek mouth is open (most likely late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota is at risk. All year for waterfowl, shorebirds and seabirds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Fragile sand dunes surround creek and line upper beach.

California least terns (Apr-Sep), Western snowy plovers (all year) and Brown pelicans (all year).

Red-legged Frogs, Southwestern Pond Turtles

Tidewater goby (all year) and Unarmored threespined stickleback (SE/FE) in the fresh water portion of the creek.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
C	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Ventura	365 C x 1	18700	34.8000	120.6200

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered (T/E) fish. Two T/E birds nest in the dunes and upper beaches south of the river from Mar-Sept. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil/response activities unless responders minimize disturbance in lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; and only drive vehicles on wet sand; avoid trampling oil into sediments and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the county of Santa Barbara's ocean quality hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate ppe, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-515.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-515.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-515.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-515.04 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-515.05 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Response Resources													
Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom		Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
			Amount and Type			Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-515.01		300			200	4						5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 2 Rolls Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 10 Stakes, 10' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools													
4-515.02		300			200	4						5	2
4-515.03					200	4						5	2
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 10 Stakes, 10' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand tools													
4-515.04			200	Snare								5	2
Special Equipment: 400' Construction Fencing, 30 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver													
4-515.05												5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools													

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to creek mouth is difficult and requires a one-mile hike through the dunes and along beach beginning at a small packing area at the end of a dirt road. Use of ATVs and 4-WD vehicles may be possible, with access from Minuteman Beach Parking lot, consult with VAFB resource biologist. No other vehicular access. Helicopter landing possible - w/VAFB approval.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Remote site with no local facilities for staging. Nearest staging area for personnel, equipment, and supplies is located at the Minuteman Parking lot at the extreme north end of the beach.

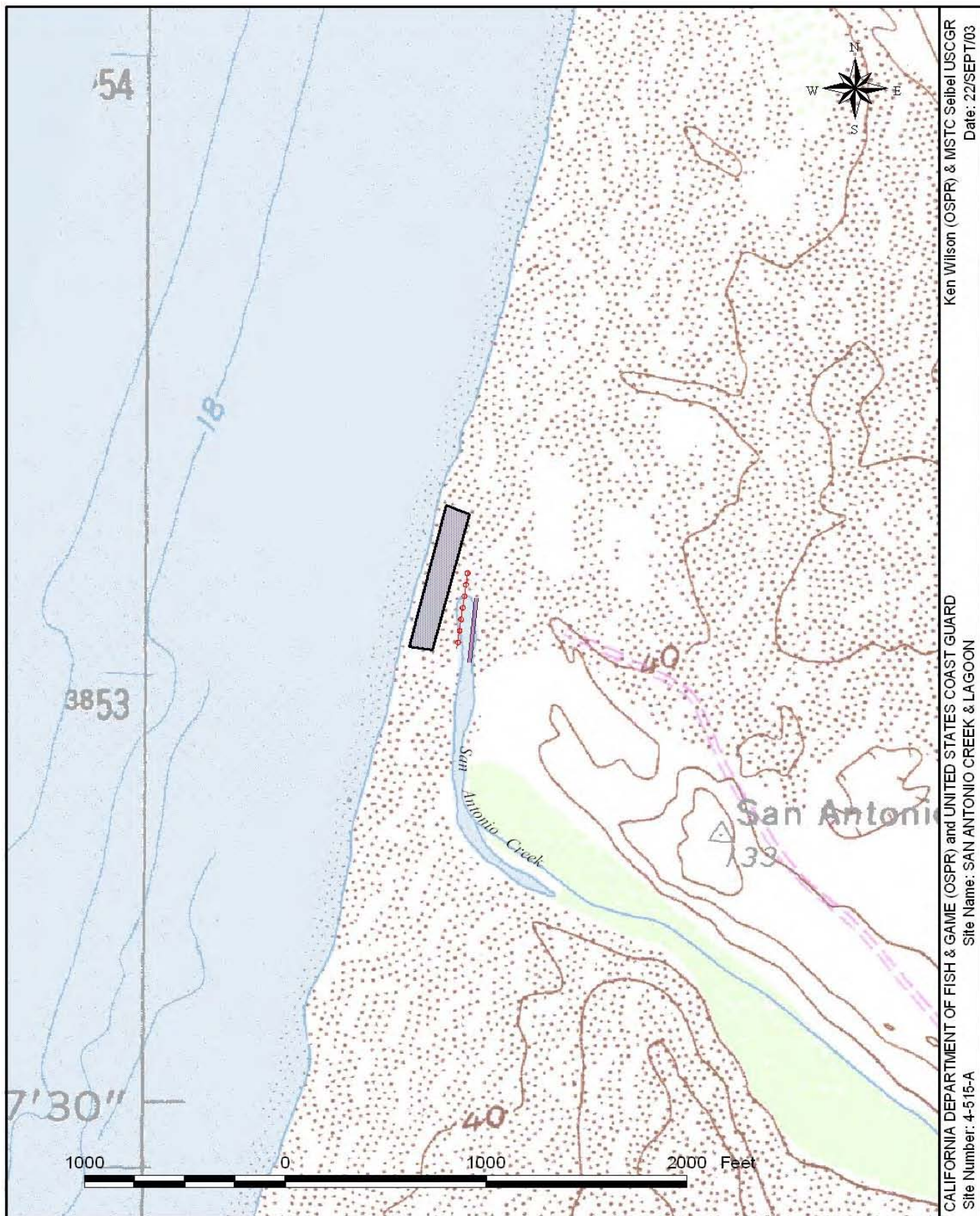
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Monitor mouth of San Antonio Creek. Wave washover may carry oil over natural berm into the lagoon during extreme conditions. Wind drifted sand may bury beached oil.

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Ken Wilson (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 22/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: SAN ANTONIO CREEK & LAGOON
Site Number: 4-515-A

Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
Excellior Fence
tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Casmalia	345 C x 10-11	18700	34.7733	120.6183
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Area 1 mile SE of Lion's Head, north to the southend of Minuteman Beach (beginning of rocks 1+ mile north of Purisima Pt.) Aprox. 6 miles of gravel beach backed by Rocky Cliffs. Includes areas of fine to medium grained sand beaches.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

March through September for Western snowy plovers (FT) nesting along upper beach. March through September for grunion spawning and small group of harbor seals 1/3 mile south of Lion's Head. All year for potential pismo clams.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

There are no sensitive inlets in this area, however, inshore waters within a mile of the beach, and shorelines contain sensitive intertidal habitat, roosting, haulout, rafting and foraging areas for birds, sea otters, and other marine mammals year -around.

Western snowy plovers (all year) , brown pelicans (all year), Least tern (Apr-Sep).

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Sea Otters (Oct-Mar).

Grunion (Apr-May), Surf perch, Salmon.

Pismo clams (Jun-Dec), Black abalone (Jul-sep), Pink Abalone, Red Abalone (Mar-Aug), Rock scallop, California mussel.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable

1. RPI-ESI Maps (Central Calif Atlas)
2. Coastal Inlet Protection for Oil Spill Response (DFG, MSRC)
3. Inventory of Coastal Wetlands in Santa Barbara County - Interim Report. Ambrose 1993.
4. Shoreline Cleanup Plan Volumes I and II Shoreline Access. Texaco Trading and Transp 1990.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Casmalia	345 C x 10-11	18700	34.7733	120.6183

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The best response options for protecting this shoreline are to collect and/or disperse oil in offshore areas before it reaches inshore areas and to pre-clean debris from beaches. Should oiling occur, cleanup oiled shorelines. The dunes and upper beaches provide critical nesting habitat for Threatened/Endangered birds. These animals can be killed and habitat can be damaged by oil and by response and cleanup activities unless responders avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Access is limited in this area .

Strategy 4-520.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-520.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-520.01											
4-520.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

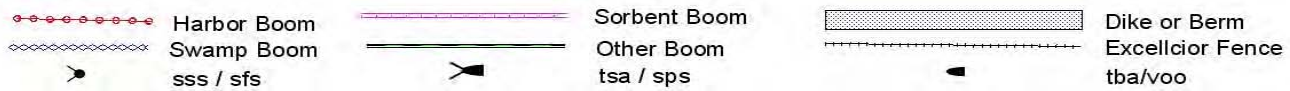
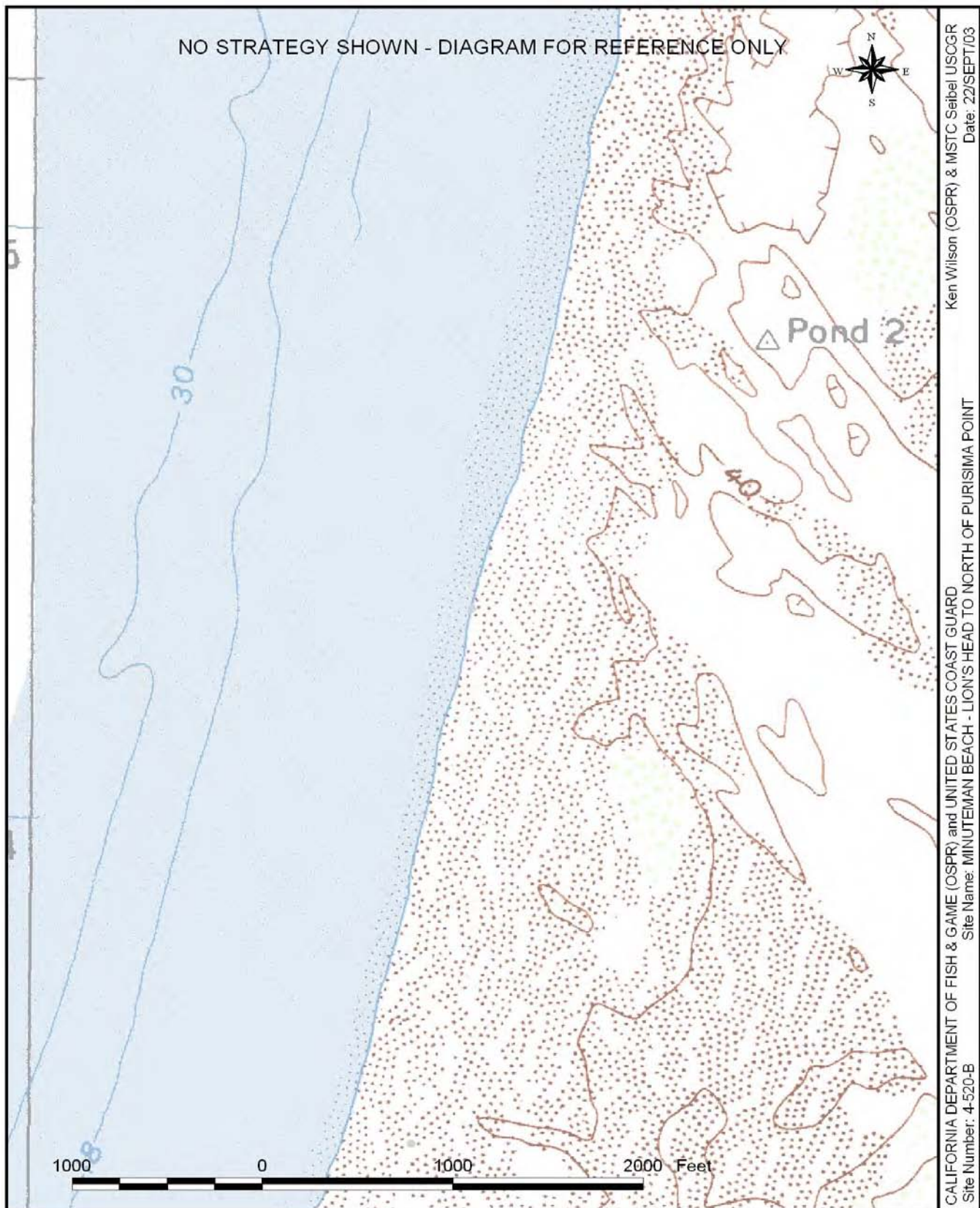
This area is isolated. Access to the beach is limited by cliffs and sensitive dune habitat. Beaches are interrupted by cobbles and bedrock outcroppings.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Surf

Thomas Guide Location
365 C x 1-2

NOAA Chart
18700

Latitude N
34.7433

Longitude W
120.6200

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Apx 0.5 mi NE of point Purisma to apx 1.5 mi SE of point Purisma. Purisma point area consists of exposed wave-cut rock platforms with gravel (cobble/boulder) and sand-gravel beaches backed by extensive sand dunes and rocky cliffs. Rough sea conditions offshore.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Jan through July for Harbor seals pupping and breeding at point and to the south of point. March through September for California least terns (SE/FT) nesting in sand dunes. All year - small group (10-15) of Sea otters that reside just south of the point. Abalone in rocky intertidal zone.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California least terns (Apr-Sep), Snowy plovers (all year), sea birds including brown pelicans (all year) and Cormorants.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun) and sea otters (Oct-Mar).

Red abalone (Mar-Aug), Black abalone (Jul-Sep).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

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B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable
RPI-ESI MAPS (CENTRAL CALIF COAST ATLAS)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Surf	365 C x 1-2	18700	34.7433	120.6200

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, sea otters, and other marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources and the shorelines are virtually inaccessible except by foot traffic, landing craft or helicopter, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info).

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-525.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-525.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-525.01											
4-525.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Path to beach approximately 0.75 miles through sand dunes from small parking area along road. All terrain vehicles (ATV) may be possible. Other vehicles not realistic.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could

be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

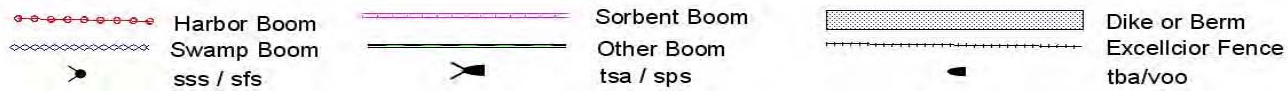
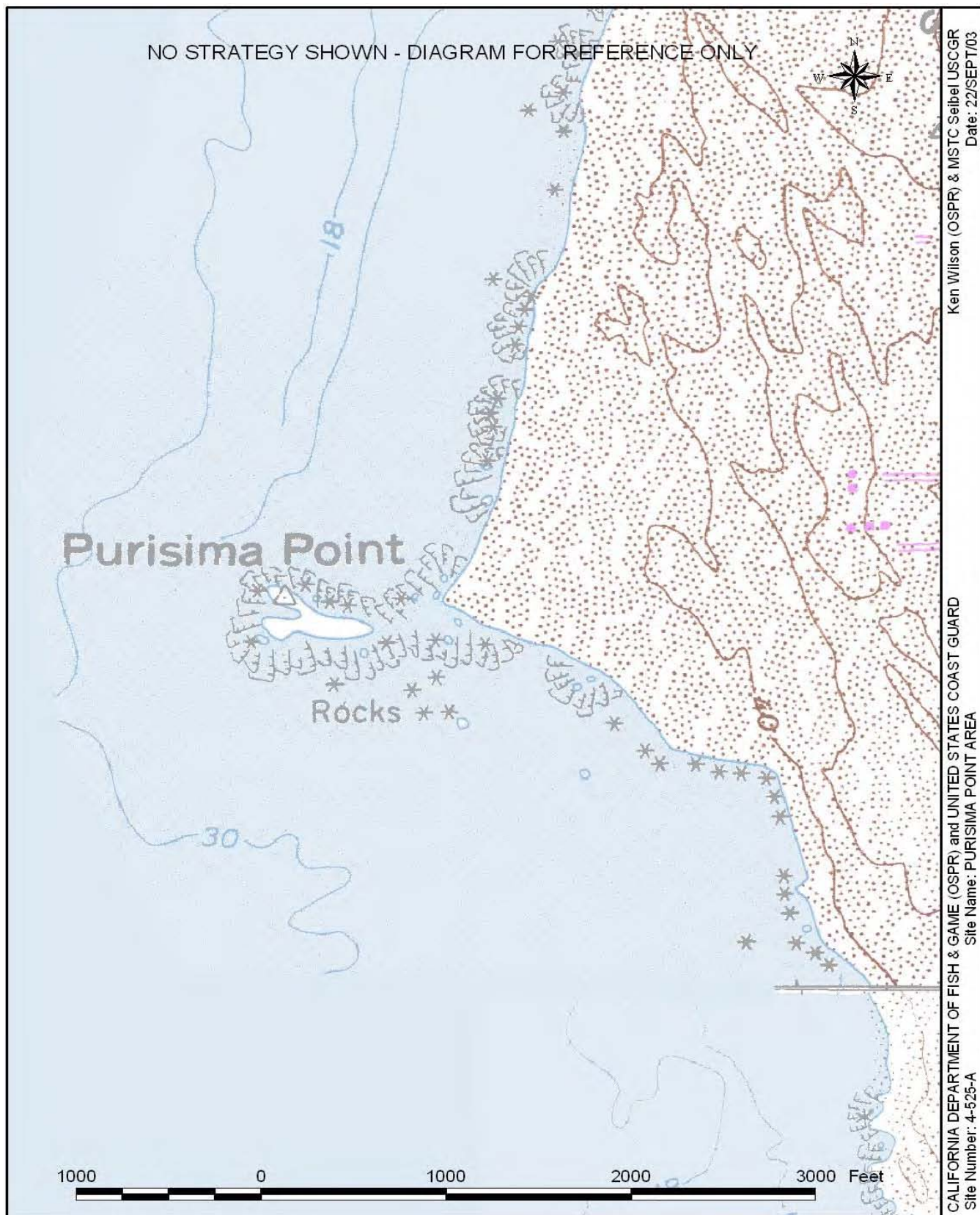
Remote site, no facilities.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Surf	894 F x 1	18700	34.6919	120.6008
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). The lagoon at the mouth of the Santa Ynez river includes nearly 400 acres of salt and fresh water marshes, mud flats, and open water. During summer months the lagoon is usually closed to the ocean by a sand berm. When open and at low tide, most of the lagoon becomes exposed mud flats, except for narrow tide and river channels. Tidal influence extends about one mile inland. north and south of the river mouth are extensive, wide fine to medium-grained sand beaches backed by vegetated sand dunes. The lagoon and surrounding beaches provide habitat for numerous species of waterfowl, shorebirds, and seabirds. Strong winds and high surf are common. ocean beach county park is located adjacent to the river, approx. 1/4 mile inland. North and south of the mouth is VAFB property.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the river mouth is open (depending on rain fall) wetland biota, including Steelhead trout and the Tidewater goby are at risk. California least terns (SE/FE) nesting in sand dunes, and Western snowy plovers (FT) nesting in upper beach. Winter for migrating birds, all year for high concentration of seabirds, including Brown pelicans. Peregrine falcons, Sharpshinned hawks, Black shouldered kites, and Willow flycatchers occur in the wetland and riparian areas.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wetland and riparian areas.

California least terns (APR-SEP), Brown pelicans (all year), Western snowy plovers (all year), Northern harrier, Waterfowl.

Steelhead trout, Tidewater goby (Aug-Nov), Starry flounder (all year).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
C	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
B	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
	Jeff Stone Deputy Director	S.B. County Parks - Guadalupe, Ocean, and Jalama	(805) 934-6145	(805) 934-6123
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 8904063 to 8904061

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Surf	894 F x 1	18700	34.6919	120.6008

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from beaches. The lagoon is habitat for two Threatened/Endangered (T/E) fishes. One T/E bird nests in the dunes and upper beaches from Mar-Sept. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; only drive vehicles on wet sand; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info).

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-540.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-540.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-540.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-540.01		1000		1000					1	5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 3 Rolls Plastic, 6 Culvert Pipes, 50 Sand Bags, 10 Stakes, 20' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-540.02		2400		1000	6			2	1	5	2
4-540.03										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From Lompoc, take Hwy. 246 (Ocean ave) west approx. 10 miles to Ocean Beach County Park entrance. Small boats can be launched into the lagoon from the parking lot. Foot traffic only, vehicular access to beach from the surf parking lot is restricted to atvs only. Vehicles (4-wd and heavy equipment) may access beach approx. 1 mile north of river on VAFB property from the "wall beach" parking lot. During dry periods, when the mouth of the Santa Ynez river is closed, approximately 6 miles of ocean and wall beaches are accessible from this point.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Equipment: Clean Seas Yard in Carpinteria; approx. 85 miles SE

Staging area: Parking lot at County park

Potential command post sites: Lompoc, approx. 9 miles west

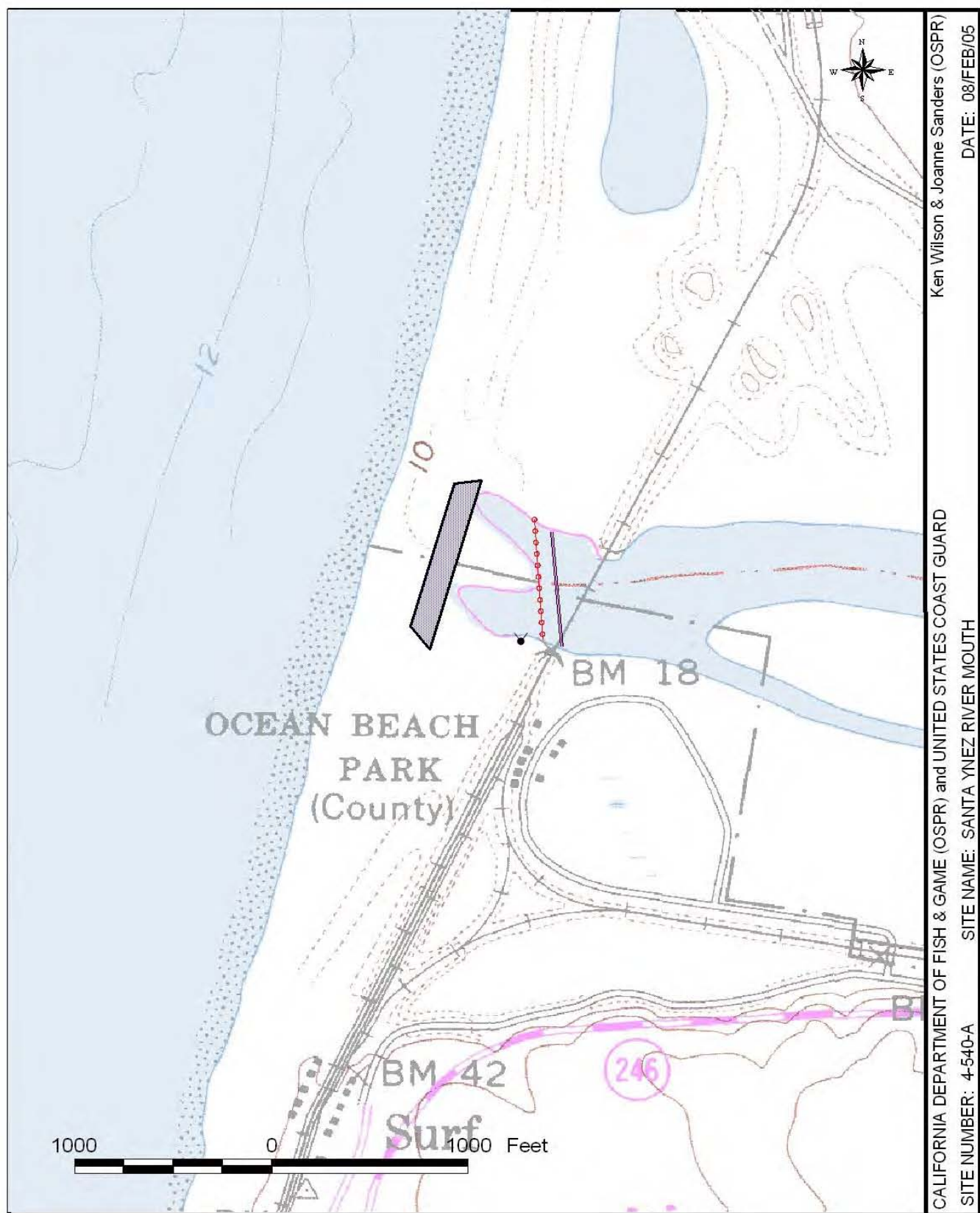
Closest airports are in Lompoc and Santa Maria.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
Excellior Fence
tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Surf	365 C x 2-4	18700	34.6844	120.6035
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). This is an approximately 6 mile long stretch of beach. North of the Santa Ynez River is "Wall Beach" and south of the Santa Ynez River is known as Surf Beach. These are wide, open coastal unprotected medium grain sand beaches, with principal access limited primarily to a foot trail along the south bank of the Santa Ynez River from the and on the north side of the Santa Ynez River at Wall Beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

During the period from March 1 through September is the nesting period for Western snowy plovers and California least terns.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Dune habitats and associated biota along the upper beach are vulnerable to damage from trampling, vehicular traffic and heavy equipment activities. The Santa Ynez River mouth and lagoon, located at Surf contain vulnerable coastal wetland and river bottom habitats (See 4-540 for details)

California least terns (SE/FE) nesting in sand dunes, and Western snowy plovers (FT) nesting in upper beach.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat	(805) 491-3571	
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Surf	365 C x 2-4	18700	34.6844	120.6035

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The best response options for protecting this shoreline are to collect and/or disperse oil in offshore areas before it reaches inshore areas and to pre-clean debris from beaches. Should oiling occur, cleanup oiled shorelines. The dunes and upper beaches provide critical nesting habitat for Threatened/Endangered birds. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info).

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-550.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-550.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-550.01												
4-550.02											5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 200 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From Lompoc, take Hwy. 246 (Ocean ave) west approx. 10 miles to Ocean Beach County Park entrance. Small boats can be launched into the lagoon from the parking lot. Foot traffic only, vehicular access to beach from the Surf parking lot is restricted to ATVs only. Vehicles (4-wd and heavy equipment) may access beach approx. 1 mile north of the Santa Ynez River on VAFB property from the "Wall Beach" parking lot. During dry periods, when the mouth of the Santa Ynez river is closed, approximately 6 miles of Ocean and Wall beaches are accessible from this point.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

ACP 4 - LA/LB North

Section 9812.1 -34

October 1, 2005

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

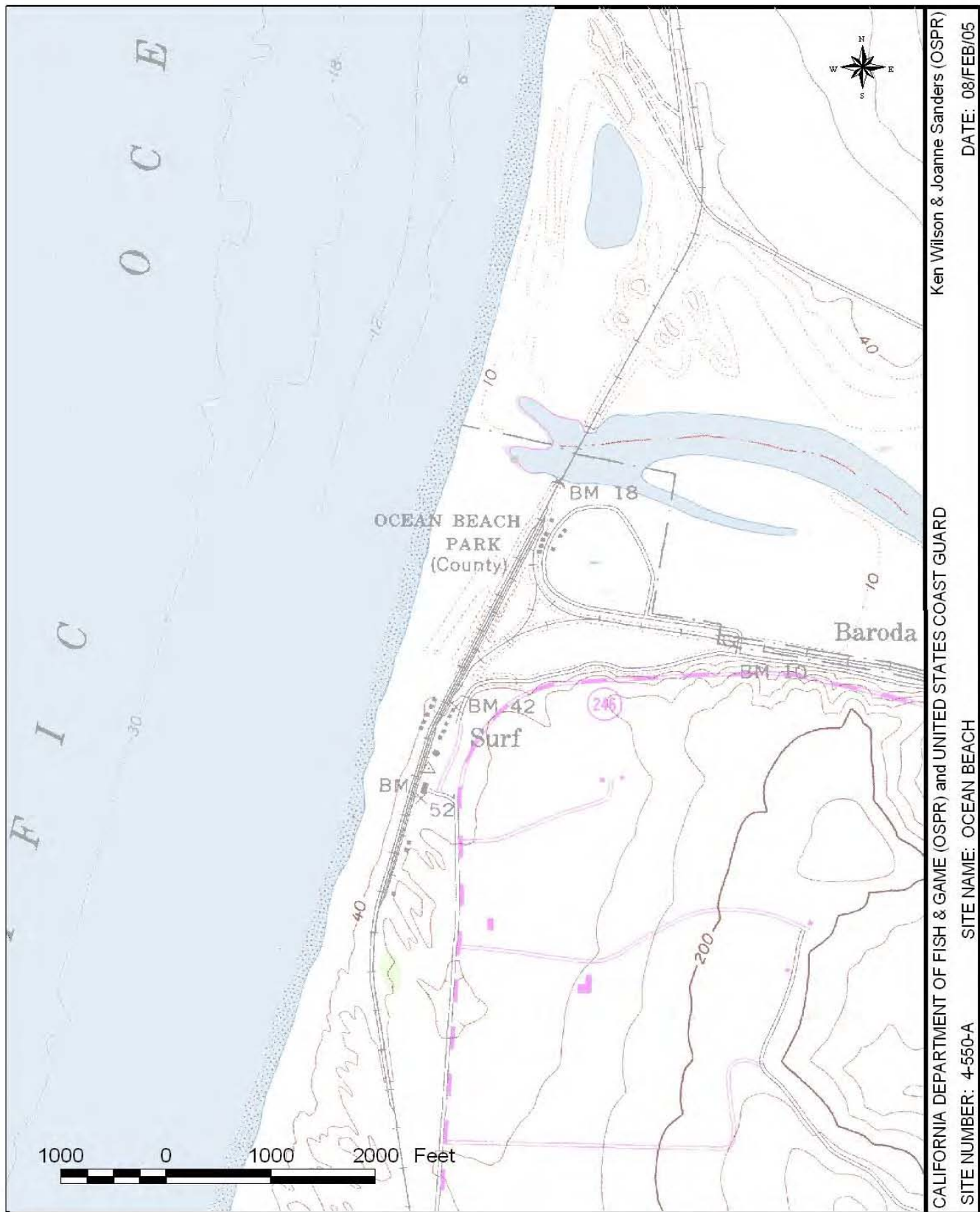
Wall Beach - Staging areas for heavy equip't etc w/access to Wall beach only when SY River is flowing. When river not flowing access to entire 7 miles of coast. Access and Staging area for ATVs at Surf Beach parking lot.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Ken Wilson & Joanne Sanders (OSPR)

DATE: 08/FEB/05

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

SITE NUMBER: 4-550-A SITE NAME: OCEAN BEACH

Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Tranquillon Mount	365 C x 4	18700	34.6117	120.6133
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). La Honda creek lies approx. 0.3 mi n of pt. Pedernales and is accessible from the south side of the lagoon only. It is a relatively narrow creek with a small coastal lagoon and wetland. The mouth opens onto a pocket beach of medium to coarse-grained sand. To the north are steep dunes and to the south are steep cliffs. Very heavy surf conditions occur along this section of coast.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek mouth is open to the ocean - most likely during winter, depending on rainfall.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon, coastal wetland and associated biota are sensitive year around

Various waterfowl and wading birds.

*Sea otters may occur in this area

*Tidewater gobies - Year around in estuary

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 8904044 to 8904042

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS (CENTRAL COAST ATLAS)
2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)
3. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, R. AMBROSE. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Tranquillon Mount	365 C x 4	18700	34.6117	120.6133

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered fish and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info).

NOTE: Beach sand is often too soft to support vehicular traffic.

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-555.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-555.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-555.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-555.04 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-555.05 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tend.ing
4-555.01										5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 10 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 20' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-555.02		200		200	2					5	2
4-555.03				200						5	2
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools											
4-555.04			200	Snare						5	2
Special Equipment: 200' Construction Fencing, 200 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-555.05										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the creek mouth is by foot and possibly by all terrain vehicles (ATVs) along a trail at the south end of the site. Sand is soft and may not support larger vehicles.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

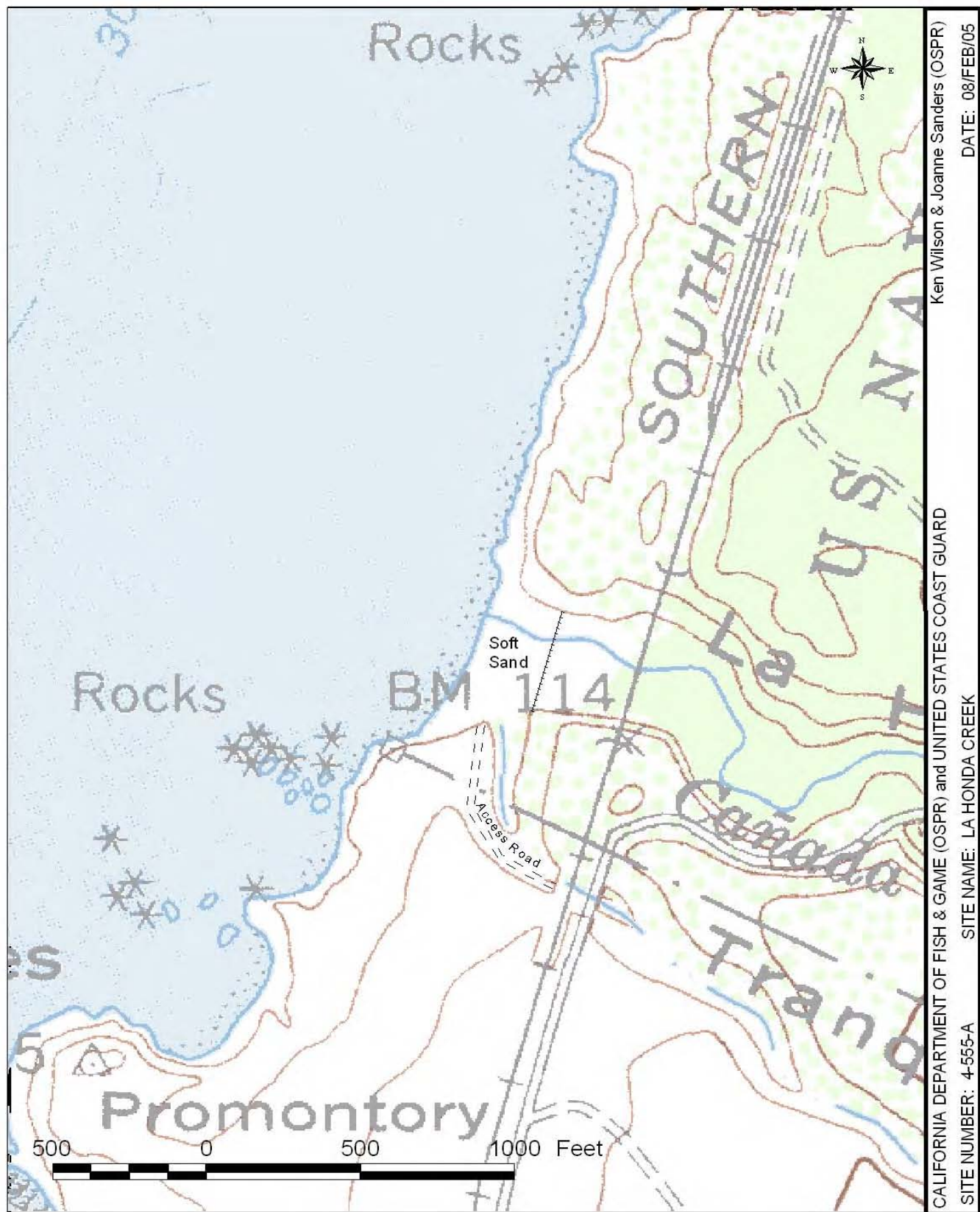
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Point Arguello	365 C x 4-5	18700	34.6042	120.6408
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). From the Point Pedernales area to "boat house", approximately 2 miles SSE of Rocky Point. The area is a combination of exposed rock cliffs, wave-cut platforms, fine to medium-grained sand beaches, mixed sand and gravel beaches, many of these being pocket beaches. This is a high energy, west facing coastal segment, with numerous offshore wash rocks.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

December through June for Harbor seals pupping and breeding, spring through summer for sea birds nesting. All year for group of five to ten Sea otters in the Point Pedernales area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Rich intertidal biota including Red and Black abalone.

Brown pelican (all year), Pigeon guillemot (all year), Rhinoceros auklet (all year), Pelagic cormorant (all year), Western gull (all year), Black oystercatcher (all year), and various shorebirds

Sea otters (Oct-Mar) in point pedernales area; Harbor seals (Mar-Jun) mostly around rocky point.

California spiny lobster, Rockfish, Salmon sp.

Red abalone (Mar-Aug), Black abalone (Jul-Sep), and Red sea urchins.

Bull kelp.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist on VAFB, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting Larry Spanne, Chief Cultural Resources VAFB (805) 605-0748, Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082, State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Bob Read Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Harbor Seals)	(858) 467-4213	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
C	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B	Paloma Nieto Contract Biologist	SRS Technologies - VAFB Base (Birds and Otters)	(805) 740-0779	
		USCG Santa Barbara - Marine Safety Detachment	(805) 962-7430	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
B	George Croll	VAFB - Compliance Section (Environmental)	(805) 605-2015	
L		VAFB - Emergency Command Post	(805) 606-9961	
B	Nancy Read-Francine Wildlife Biologist	VAFB - Environmental Conservation	(805) 605-8399	
L		VAFB - Fish and Game Office (Access, ATV, Guides)	(805) 606-6804	
L		VAFB - Law Enforcement Desk (24-hr #)	(805) 606-3911	(805) 606-3912
L		VAFB - Phone Operators	(805) 606-1110	
O		VAFB - Public Affairs (Media Events)	(805) 606-3595	(805) 606-9961
L	Randall Miller Range Land Manager	VAFB (Access to range lands)	(805) 606-3271	
	Larry Spanne Chief Cultural Resources	VAFB (Cultural Resources)	(805) 605-0748	
L	Jim Mercier Chief Game Warden	VAFB (Wildlife Protection/Enforcement)		(805) 354-2354

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: Unavailable

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Point Arguello	365 C x 4-5	18700	34.6042	120.6408

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, sea otters, and other marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources and the shorelines are virtually inaccessible except by foot traffic, landing craft or helicopter, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Special Permission required for access via Vandenberg Air Force Base (see Land Access for more info). Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the county of Santa Barbara's ocean quality hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate ppe, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-560.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.**

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-560.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-560.01											
4-560.02											

Special Equipment: 2 ATVs, 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the shoreline is available at the south end of site ("boat house"), but is very limited elsewhere. Old Coast Guard Building located above boat dock may provide a field command post.

LAND ACCESS:

This site is located on Vandenberg Airforce Base. Access to beaches and land sites must be authorized through the Air Force Base. For access authorization to air base roadways, lands and shorelines responders must call the Law Enforcement Desk @ 805-606-3911 and the Fish and Wildlife Office @ 805-606-6804. An escort may be required in some locations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Area is rocky.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Avila Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor. Facilities for small vessel loading occur at the "Boat House" in the vicinity of Rocky Pt. just south of Pt Arguello. These facilities could be utilized with permission from VAFB. Area is rocky.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

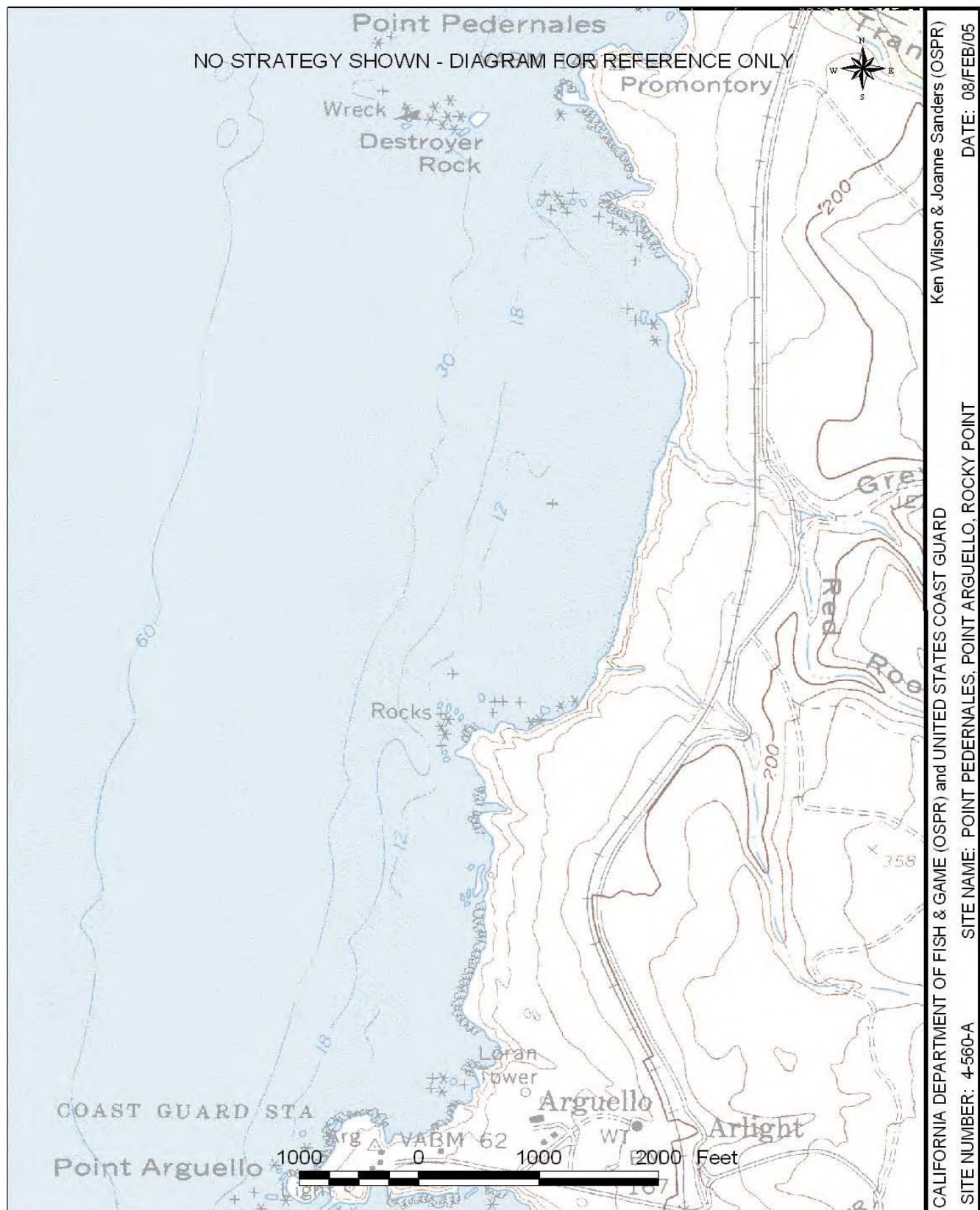
Old Coast Guard Building located on Bluffs above boat dock may provide a field command post.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

The California Department of Fish and Game and VAFB must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
Excellior Fence
tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Lompoc Hills

Thomas Guide Location
365 D x 6

NOAA Chart
18700

Latitude N
34.5111

Longitude W
120.5017

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Jalama Creek and beach area 100 yards to the North and South , area bounded by rocky headlands. Jalama Creek is a moderate sized creek with a mouth approximately 150 feet wide. The stream enters the ocean through a small channel most of the year. The size of the estuary varies with seasonal runoff. About 55 yards of the creek are subject to tidal surges. Cobble fields, often covered by sand in summer and fall months, surround the mouth of the creek.

To the north and south of Jalama Creek, there exists a wide "crescent beach" bounded by rocky headlands. The beach is primarily fine-grained sand in summer months. This beach has an under layer of cobbles and boulders which may become exposed in the winter season. The beach is backed by low dunes to the south, and bluffs to the north. Organic detritus, such as drift wood, trash, and kelp, is often stranded on the upper portions of the beach.

Characteristic of this location are large swells (with four sets of plunging breakers) and persistent onshore winds.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever creek mouth is open, the wetland biota, including Steelhead trout, Tidewater goby, Southwestern pond turtles, and Red-legged frogs, are at risk.

All year for Brown pelicans, Western snowy plovers (ft) and other birds, and possibly harbor seals

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon and coastal wetland habitats occur in Jalama Creek.

Brown pelicans (all year), Western snowy plovers, and waterfowl.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Sea otters (Oct-Mar), Southwestern pond turtles, and Red-legged frog.

Salmon sp., California halibut, Surfperch, Starry flounder.

Tidewater goby, Steelhead trout, may have substantial populations of sand crabs

Bull kelp.

Myoporum, Sea rocket, and Sand verbena occurs in the dunes seaward of the parking lot.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
L		S.B. County Parks - Jalama Beach (Access, Staging, Site Saf	(805) 736-3504	(805) 736-6890
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 7230012 to 7230014

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Lompoc Hills	365 D x 6	18700	34.5111	120.5017

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered fish and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in this area. Check with the county of santa barbara's ocean quality hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate ppe, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

Strategy 4-565.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-565.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-565.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-565.04 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-565.05 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-565.01		200		200						5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 10' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-565.02		200		200	4					5	2
4-565.03				200	4					5	2
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools											
4-565.04			200	Snare						5	2
Special Equipment: 400' Construction Fencing, 40 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-565.05										5	
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Highway 1 south southeast of Lompoc, take Jalama Road to Jalama Beach County Park. Jalama Road is approximately 14 miles long. It is narrow and windy, driving is slow.

LAND ACCESS:

Foot, 4WD vehicles and heavy equip't accessible thru County Park

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Heavy Surf.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

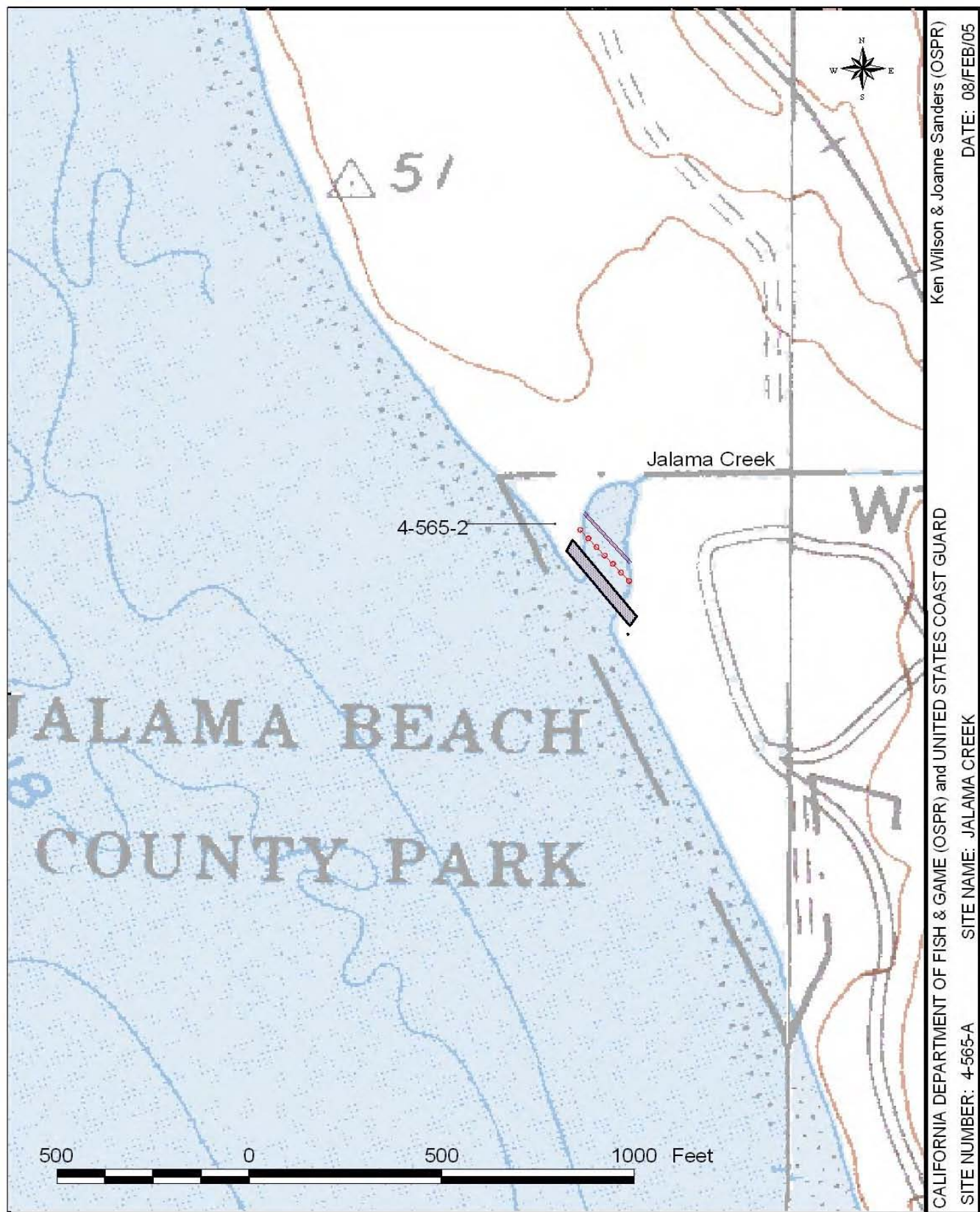
Improved camping facilities, restrooms, a small store, and café. There is also a large parking lot south of the creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

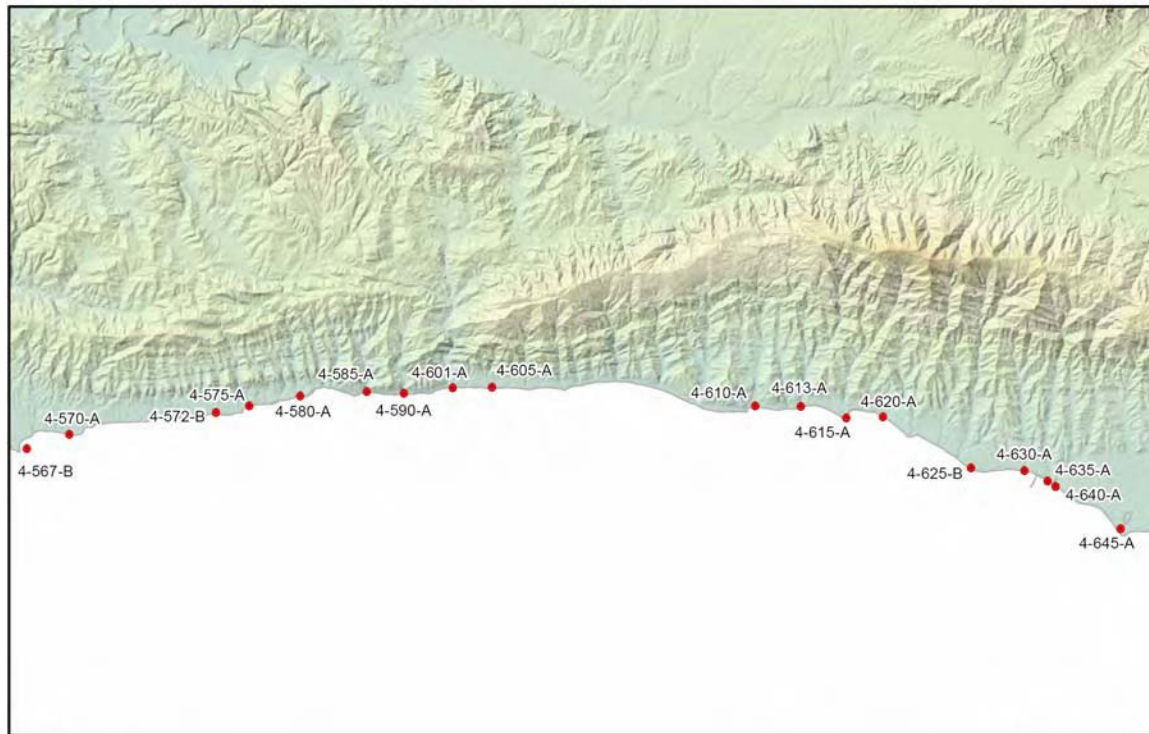
Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Santa Barbara County West – Sensitive Sites



• Sensitive Site

Source: K. Wilson, J. Curtis
0 3 6 12
Miles

Site #	Site Name	Page #
4-567-A	Point Conception & Government Point	51
4-570-A	Damsite Canyon Creek	55
4-572-B	San Augustine Creek	59
4-575-A	Arroyo El Bulito	63
4-580-A	Canada De Santa Anita (Creek)	67
4-585-A	Canada De Alegria	71
4-590-A	Canada Del Agua Caliente	75
4-601-A	Gaviota Creek	79
4-605-C	Canada Del Alcatraz & Cementario Creeks	83
4-610-A	Refugio Creek	87
4-613-A	Corral-Las Flores Creeks	91
4-615-A	El Capitan Creek	95
4-620-A	Las Llagas (El Capitan Ranch Beach)	99
4-625-B	Naples	103
4-630-C	Eagle Canyon Creek	107
4-635-A	Tecolote Creek	111
4-640-A	Bell Canyon Creek	115
4-645-A	Devereaux Slough	119

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County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Point Conception

Thomas Guide Location
365 E x 6

NOAA Chart
18700

Latitude N
34.4425

Longitude W
120.4517

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Pt. Conception/Government Pt. area covers about 3 mi, from 0.5 mi NW of Pt. Conception light house to the middle of Cojo Bay. The shoreline is predominantly exposed rocky cliffs and wave-cut platforms with seasonally extensive sand beaches. There are also numerous offshore rock reefs and wash rocks. This segment of coast faces predominantly southwest and is a very remote and high energy environment.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

January through June for Harbor seals pupping and breeding. All year high concentrations of Harbor seals, Elephant seals, seabirds, and rich intertidal biota and kelp beds. sea otters regularly seen in the area. Nov. through May for migrating Gray whales that pass by close to the shore.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Rich and diverse rocky intertidal community.

Pelagic cormorants (all year), pigeon guillemots (all year), gulls (all year), Brown pelicans (all year), and Western snowy plovers (all year) at perco's beach.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Northern elephant seals, Gray whales, and Sea otters (Oct-Mar).

California spiny lobster.

Black Abalone (Jul-Sep).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
E	Brad Lundburg Property Manager	Bixby-Cojo Ranch	(805) 736-1923	
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Bob Read Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Harbor Seals)	(858) 467-4213	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 8905112

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS CENTRAL CALIF ATLAS
2. Shoreline Cleanup Plan (1990), Volumes 1 & 2, Texaco Trading and Transportation, Inc.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Point Conception	365 E x 6	18700	34.4425	120.4517

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, sea otters, and other marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources and the shorelines are virtually inaccessible except by foot traffic, landing craft or helicopter, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

Strategy 4-567.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-567.01											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From highway 1, 2 miles south of Lompoc, take Jalama road 14.2 miles to Bixby Ranch. Look for wrought iron gate with green "C" on it, just before the railroad track. Private access, requires prior approval. Call bixby ranch manager at 805-736-7300. Access also available by USCG marine safety detachment 805 962-7430 via Point Conception light. Fair to good access to beach for equipment at Perco's beach. Inflatable boats can be launched from Perco's Beach or Jalama Beach. Larger vessels from Gaviota pier, Avila harbor, or Santa Barbara harbor.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access Bixby (Cojo) Ranch and Surfing Cowboy Ranch is possible from Jalama Road. ACCESS RIGHTS FOR BIXBY/ COJO RANCH AND POINTS EAST, MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE BIXBY RANCH MANAGER, 805-736-1923, PRIOR TO ENTRY. Should this not be possible, access can also be obtained through Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016 (Bixby and Surfin' Cowboy Ranches have Right-of-Way access through Hollister Ranch along the Main Road.)

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Fair to good access to beach for equipment at Perco's Beach. Inflatable boats can be launched from Perco's Beach or Jalama Beach.

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded

at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

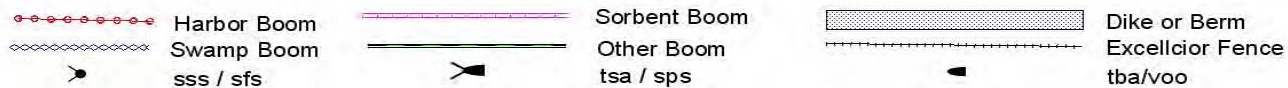
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Point Conception	365 E x 7	18721	34.4533	120.4217
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Apx 1.5 miles east of government point, Damsite Canyon is a relatively small, intermittent stream that empties out onto a fine to medium-grained sand south facing beach. A sand berm develops during the dry season.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek is open (most likely during winter depending on rainfall) creek biota is at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Small coastal brackish wetland at risk. Terrestrial - willow-riparian woodland surrounded by Coastal Sage Scrub and grazed grasslands. Arroyo willow and Coastal live oaks are present.

Tidewater goby likely.

Hoffmann's Nightshade, and Black-flowered figwort are present in terrestrial areas

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
E	Brad Lundburg Property Manager	Bixby-Cojo Ranch	(805) 736-1923	
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
E	Charlie Eckberg Manager	Surfin' Cowboy Ranch	(805) 962-8989	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404261

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Point Conception	365 E x 7	18721	34.4533	120.4217

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-570.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-570.02 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-570.03 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-570.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-570.01		100		80	5					5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 10 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 20' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-570.02				80						5	2
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools											
4-570.03		160	Snare							5	2
Special Equipment: 200' Construction Fencing, 20 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver											
4-570.04										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From Highway 1, two miles south of Lompoc, take Jalama Road 14.2 miles to Bixby Ranch. Look for wrought iron gate with green "C" on it, just before the railroad track. Enter gate and head and drive eastward toward Damsite Cyn.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access from paved road; entrance at Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016. ACCESS RIGHTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RANCH MANAGER 805-567-5020 PRIOR TO ENTRY.

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

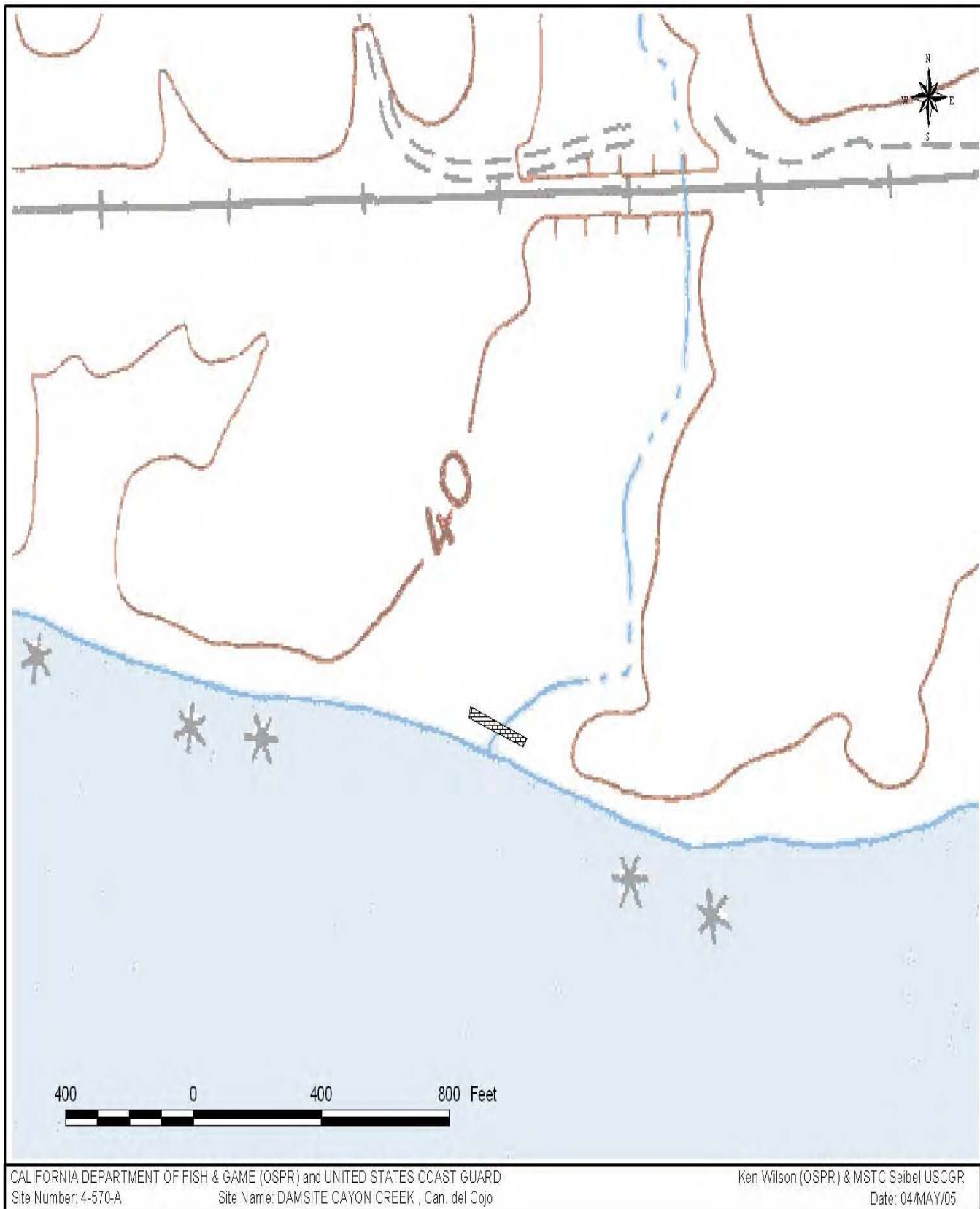
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Surfin' Cowboy Ranch (formerly Western LNG Properties and Western Gate Ranch) – between Hollister Ranch (East) and Bixby Ranch (West) includes Cojo Drainage to Barranca Honda. Contact: Charlie Eckberg 805-962-8989 x308 (o); 805-452-3684 (vm); 805-693-5738 (h).



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 F x 7	18721	34.4595	120.3581
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

San Augustine Creek, is on Hollister Ranch Property. The site extends up the watershed from the culvert discharge point, on the beach, to the culverts on the main road east of MP18.

Should the oil line leak within this watershed, oil would contaminate the stock pond, marsh, riparian habitat and would enter the ocean through the beach culvert.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Terrestrial - Red-legged Frogs, western pond turtles (Mar-Oct), yellow warbler, Hoffmann's Nightshade, and Blackflowered figwort are present.

Marine -Sea otters, and marine birds and mammals in nearshore areas.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

This is an intermittent creek and has no sensitive aquatic or estuarine habitat seaward of the culvert, however, a stockpond, freshwater marsh, and willow riparian habitats exist immediately upstream of the RR track.

Yellow warblers occur in terrestrial areas (nesting season from April to Sept)

Sea otters and pinnipeds occur in nearshore waters - year around; Red Legged frogs and southwestern pond turtles are found in the lake from about March through October.

Hoffmann's Nightshade, and Blackflowered figwort are present in terrestrial areas

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404314

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 F x 7	18721	34.4595	120.3581

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-572.01 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist in order to prevent oil from marine spill from entering culvert. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-572.02 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-572.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom		Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
			Amount and Type			Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-572.01					15							3	2
Special Equipment: 20 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 15 Stakes													
4-572.02			30	Snare								3	2
Special Equipment: 30' Construction Fencing, 10 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver													
4-572.03												5	
Special Equipment: 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools													

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

ACP 4 - LALB North

Section 9812.1-60

October 1, 2005

Access from paved road; entrance at Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016. ACCESS RIGHTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RANCH MANAGER 805-567-5020 PRIOR TO ENTRY. Near MP 18.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access from paved road; entrance at Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016. ACCESS RIGHTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RANCH MANAGER 805-567-5020 PRIOR TO ENTRY.

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:	Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.
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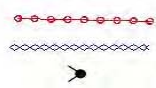
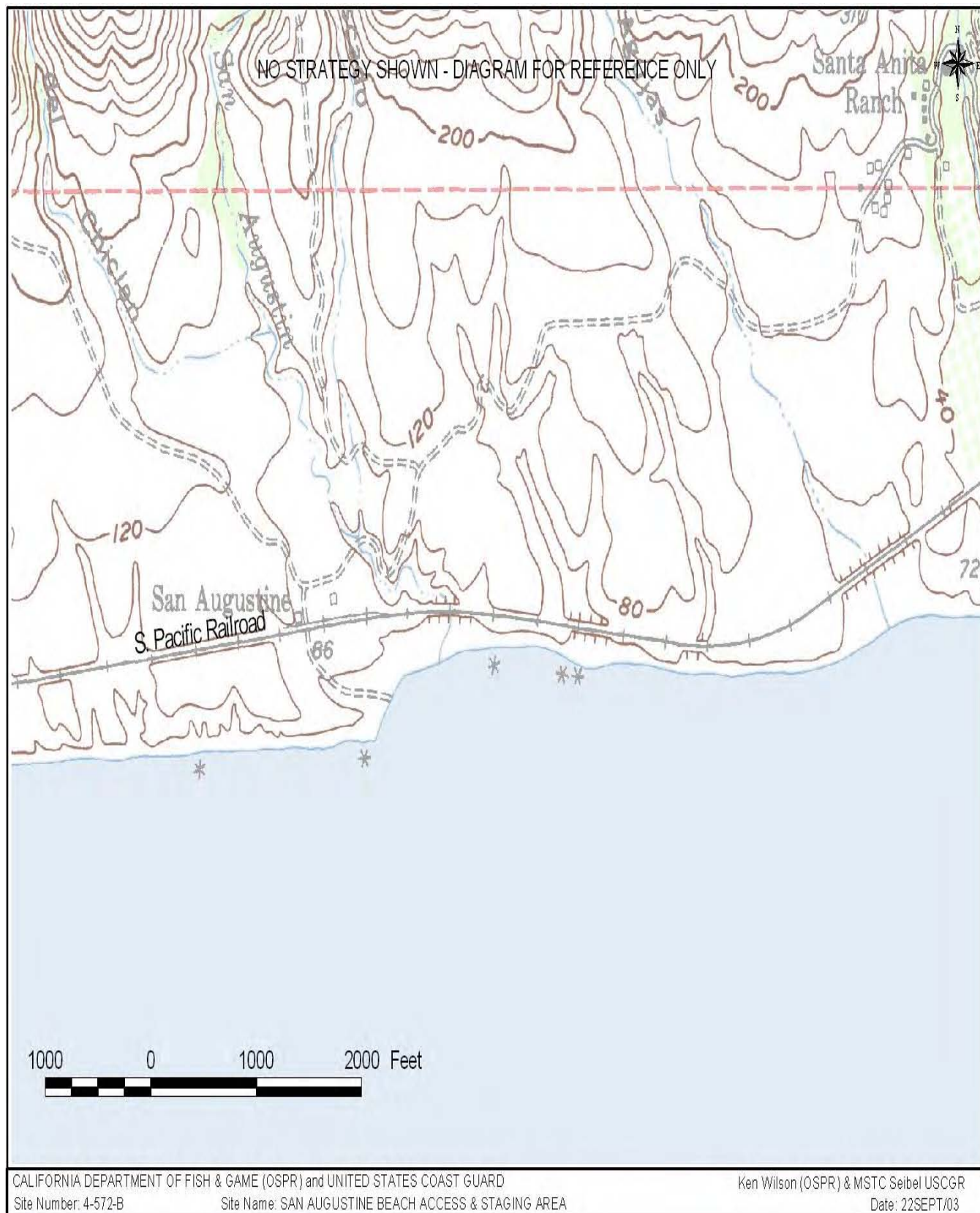
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area in parking lot on bluffs above beach

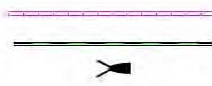
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

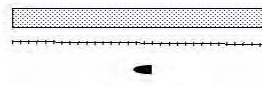
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Sacate

Thomas Guide Location
365 G x 7

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.4625

Longitude W
120.3317

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Large drainage culvert with a standing water pond on the upper beach (could be a wash-over terrace) approx. 1/10 acre. Vegetation is primarily bermuda grass. Fine-to-medium grained sand beach to east and west of site.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

When wetland habitat is open to ocean wetland biota is at risk.

Spring and summer for western snowy plovers (F/T) nesting along upper beach in general area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Terrestrial - Willow riparian woodland, perennial stream cattails in stock pond; Hoffman's nightshade downstream of road crossing and on top of coastal bluff west of mouth. Black-flowered figwort may be present. Butterfly trees (Eucalyptus) upstream and east of road crossing.

Terrestrial - Red Legged Frogs and western pond turtles. California newt upstream area.

Marine - Sea otters have been observed moving through the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
E		Hollister Ranch Assn - Ranch Manager/Ranch Gate	(805) 567-5020	(805) 567-5016
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
E	Charlie Eckberg Manager	Surfin' Cowboy Ranch	(805) 962-8989	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404333 TO 200404332

REFERENCES:

RPI-ESI MAPS (CENTRAL COAST ATLAS)

COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 G x 7	18721	34.4625	120.3317

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-575.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-575.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-575.03 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-575.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-575.01		100	4	100						5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 10' Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-575.03				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 100 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools											
4-575.03		60	Snare							3	2
Special Equipment: 100' Construction Fencing, 20 Stakes, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-575.04										5	
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

Hollister Ranch Road to Burito Beach access, drive across railroad tracks. Excavating equipment can access beach via road. Contact private party at Hollister Ranch, 805 567-5020 or 5016.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access from paved road; entrance at Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016. ACCESS RIGHTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RANCH MANAGER 805-567-5020 PRIOR TO ENTRY.

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Nearest water and restroom facilities are approximately 2 miles west at St. Augustine Beach.

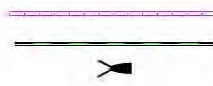
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

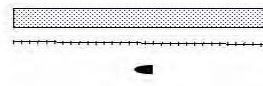
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 G x 7	18721	34.4667	120.3067
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

100 yards SE and NW from the centerline of the creek. The mouth of Santa Anita creek is appx. 9 miles east of Point Conception. This is a moderate sized creek with a well developed wetland. To the east and west of the inlet are sand beaches.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek mouth is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota including Steelhead trout and Tidewater goby are at risk.

All year for seabirds, shorebirds and waterfowl

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Intermittent coastal wetlands.

Shorebirds, Western snowy plovers (all year), Brown pelicans and waterfowl.

Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

Steelhead trout and Tidewater goby (all year).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
B	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
E		Hollister Ranch Assn - Ranch Manager/Ranch Gate	(805) 567-5020	(805) 567-5016
B	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404352

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS
2. INVENTORY OF RANCH OWNERS ASSN.
3. COASTAL WETLANDS OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY. INTERIM REPORT.
R. AMBROSE. 1993.
4. *TIDEWATER GOBY 1996 DRAFT RECOVERY PLAN

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 G x 7	18721	34.4667	120.3067

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon and stream provide habitat for both sensitive and T/E species (fishes, amphibians, reptiles) which can be killed or injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation, avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Access and exits to/from beaches are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-580.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-580.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-580.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-580.04 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-580.05 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-580.01		200		200	4					5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-580.02		200		200	4					5	2
4-580.03				200						5	2
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 20 Stakes											
4-580.04		200	Snare							5	2
Special Equipment: 400 ft Construction Fencing, 80 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-580.05										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Hollister Ranch Road to Drake Beach Road, travel approximately 1/4 mile to parking area. Private Property, contact Hollister Ranch Owners Association at (805) 567-5020 or 5016. Vehicles can access the beach near the creek mouth via a road just south of the site.

LAND ACCESS:

All vehicles can access the beach subject to sand levels and tides

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

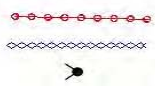
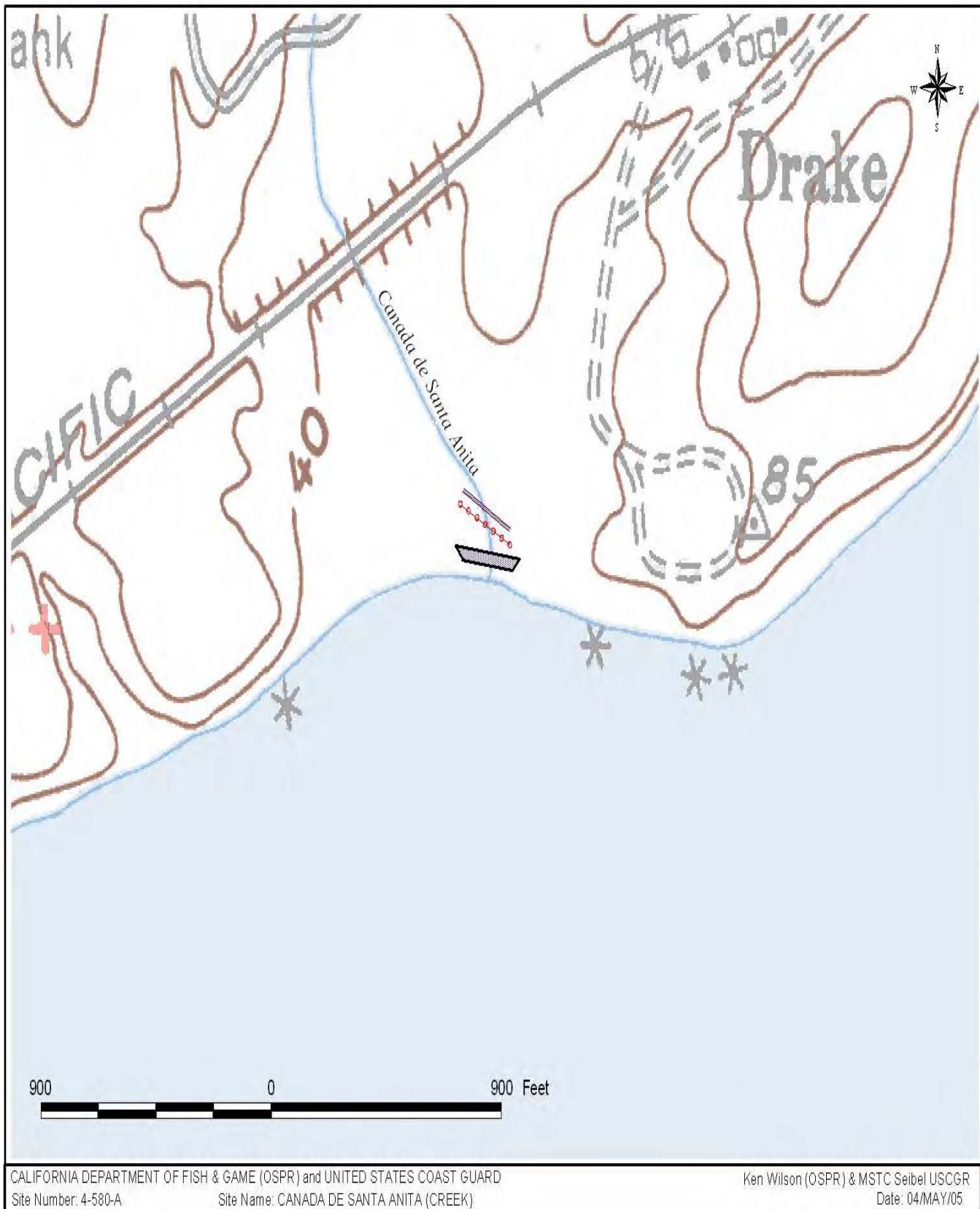
Nearest water and restroom facilities are approximately 4 miles west at San Augustine beach.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

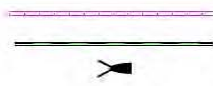
Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

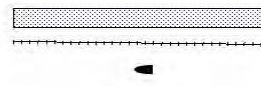
Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
 Excellior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 G x 7	18721	34.4683	120.2717
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

100 yards north and south of the mouth of Canada de Alegria. Mouth of Canada de Alegria Creek is aprx 11 miles E. of Point Conception. The creek mouth is usually closed during dry months. To the east and west are medium to coarse-grained sand beaches with cobble/boulder storm berms, sea walls, and wave-cut rock platforms, backed by bluffs. A railroad trestle crosses over creek.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek mouth is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota including Steelhead trout and Tidewater goby are at risk. All year for seabirds, shorebirds, and waterfowl.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Gulls, Shorebirds, Terns, Brown pelican, Western snowy plover (all-year).

Sea otters.

Rockfish, Steelhead trout

Tidewater goby.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
E		Hollister Ranch Assn - Ranch Manager/Ranch Gate	(805) 567-5020	(805) 567-5016
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404378

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS
2. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT R. AMBROSE. 1993.
3. *TIDEWATER GOBY 1996 DRAFT RECOVERY PLAN

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 G x 7	18721	34.4683	120.2717

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon and stream provide habitat for both sensitive and T/E species (fishes, amphibians, reptiles) which can be killed or injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation, avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-585.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-585.02 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-585.03 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-585.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-585.01		200		200							
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-585.02				200							
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 20 Stakes											
4-585.03		200	Snare							5	2
Special Equipment: 400 ft Construction Fencing, 80 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-585.04										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 (appx 30 miles west of Santa Barbara) take Gaviota state park exit to Rancho Real road, appx 2 miles to "De Alegria" sign. Private Hollister ranch property.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access from paved road; entrance at Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016. ACCESS RIGHTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RANCH MANAGER 805-567-5020 PRIOR TO ENTRY.

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Paved access road to parking area at beach

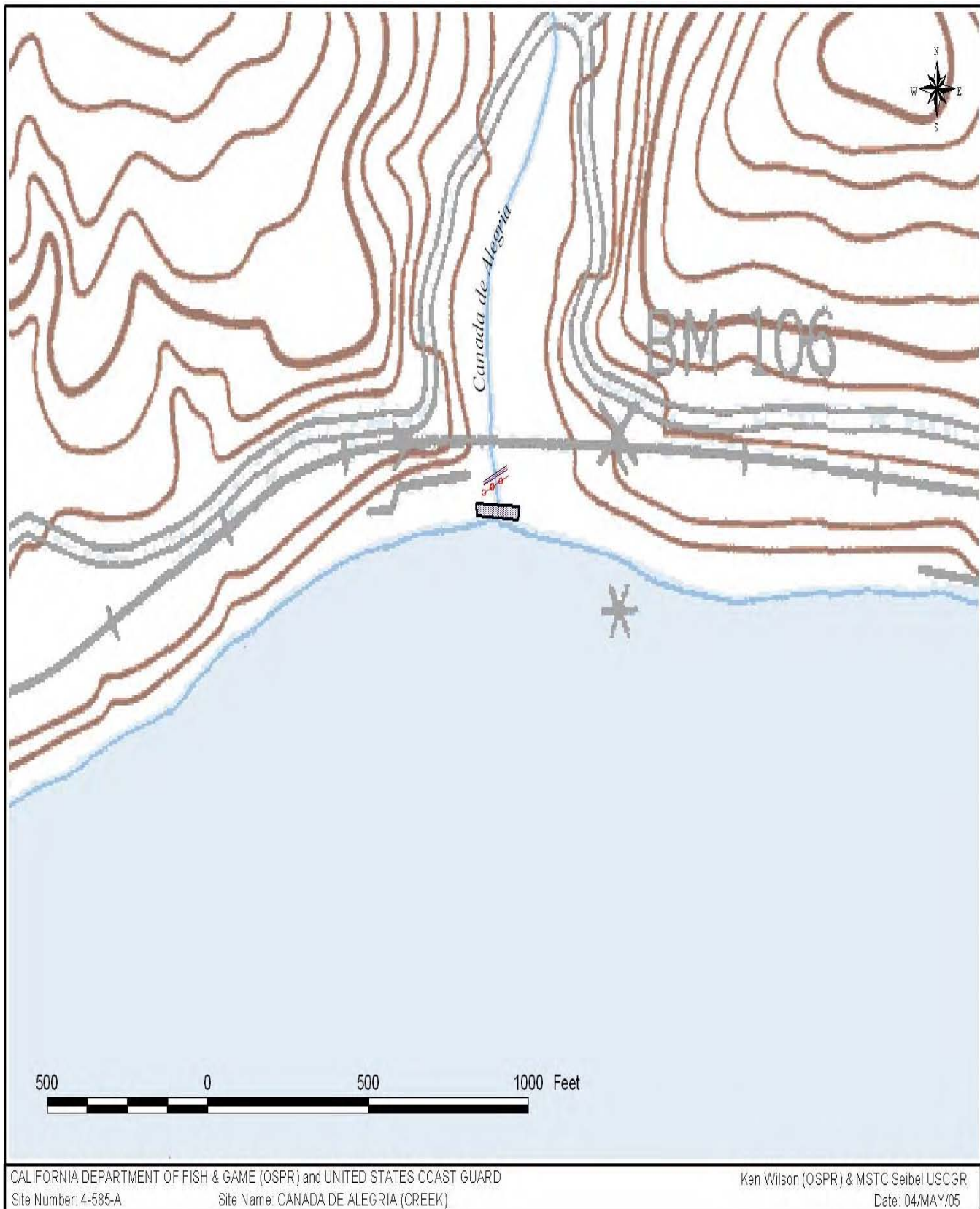
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

The California Department of Fish and Game must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 H x 7	18721	34.1350	120.2533
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This beach portion of the site is bounded on both the west and east by steep rocky cliffs which form the east and west canyon walls. The lagoon and stream are seasonal estuaries for which the upstream boundary is the culvert under the main Ranch Road.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

All year for wetland biota including Tidewater goby.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wetland habitat and biota including Tidewater goby.

Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

Tidewater goby

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Mike Harris Marine Biologist	DFG - OSPR (Marine Mammals & Sea Otters)	(805) 772-1135	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
E		Hollister Ranch Assn - Ranch Manager/Ranch Gate	(805) 567-5020	(805) 567-5016
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404392 to 200404391

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-EI MAPS (CENTRAL COAST ATLAS).
2. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT. R. AMBROSE. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Sacate	365 H x 7	18721	34.1350	120.2533

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon and stream provide habitat for both sensitive and T/E species (fishes, amphibians, reptiles) which can be killed or injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation, avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Access and exits to/from beaches are related to tides and beach sand levels- YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-590.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-590.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-590.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-590.04 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-590.05 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-590.01		200		200	4						
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-590.02		200		200	4					5	2
4-590.03				200						5	2
Special Equipment: 150 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 20 Stakes											
4-590.04		200	Snare							5	2
Special Equipment: 400 ft Construction Fencing, 80 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-590.05										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Use Agua Caliente Road. Road and Parking lot near creek mouth and beach provide access for foot traffic; storm berm and railroad trestle may limit or restrict vehicular traffic.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access from paved road; entrance at Gaviota State Park / Hollister Ranch Gatehouse 805-567-5016. ACCESS RIGHTS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM RANCH MANAGER 805-567-5020 PRIOR TO ENTRY.

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County.

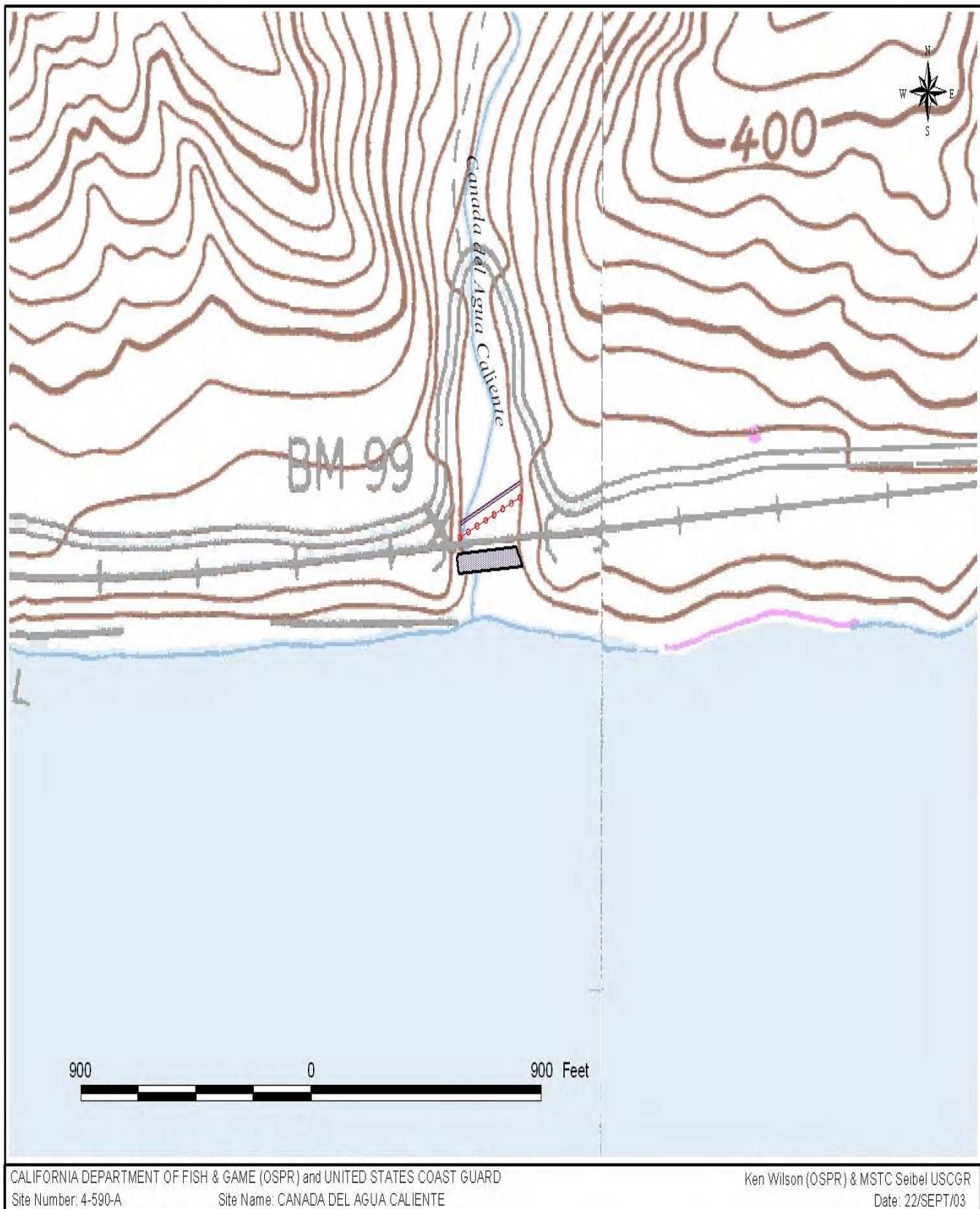
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

Cell phone communications are limited. Connections are possible only from higher hillsides along main roadway.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

California Fish and Game Department must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.



Harbor Boom
 Sorbent Boom
 Dike or Berm
 Other Boom
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Gaviota

Thomas Guide Location
365 H x 7

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.4717

Longitude W
120.2267

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site is located in the Gaviota State Park. It is bounded on the west by the Gaviota pier and on the east by the coastal cliffs. The site extends upstream (north) to the entry road crossing just north of the entry kiosk. Gaviota Creek is the largest perennial creek (most years) in the area and is open to the ocean most of the year. There is a modest sized fresh water and coastal salt marsh near the creek mouth. Beaches are typically fine to medium-grained sand in the summer and mixed sand-gravel in winter. The state beach is a popular recreational area (beach use and fishing from pier) especially in summer.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek mouth is open (much of the year, depending on rainfall) wetland biota, including Steelhead trout, Tidewater goby, red-legged frog, arroyo chub, southwestern pond turtle, two-striped gartersnake, coast range newt, waterfowl, and saltwater and freshwater marsh habitats are at risk. Rest of the year for seabirds, shorebirds and waterfowl, harbor seals, and Calif sea lions, also eel grass beds in nearshore area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Steelhead movement occurs in this area Dec thru March. Tidewater gobies nest April thru June. Southwestern pond turtles, newts and red-legged frogs overwinter on or near the banks and upland areas along the creek. Amphibian eggs and tadpoles occur (Dec - Sep) and could be injured by response.

Brown pelicans, Gulls, Terns and other seabirds and waterfowl.

Harbor seals and Calif sea lions. Sea otters have been known to move through the nearshore area.

Steelhead trout (Dec-May), Rockfish (all year), Calif baracuda, Top smelt (all-year), Yellowtail rockfish (all-year), Tidewater goby.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
C		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
B	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
L	Mike Sancho Production Foreman	Plains Exploration and Production (Gaviota Oil Heating Plan)	(805) 567-1664	(805) 567-1654
	Gilbert Rea Production Foreman	Shell Pipeline - Alcatraz & Cementerio Creeks	(805) 567-1126	
L		State Parks - Gaviota Park	(951) 443-2944	(805) 968-1711
L		State Parks - S.B. Sector Office	(805) 968-1711	
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404412 to 200404413

References: 1. "CA Coastal Resource Guide" and "CA Coastal Access Guide" by The CA Coastal Commission. 2. "Inventory of Coastal Wetlands in Santa Barbara County". Interim Report by: R. Ambrose. 1993. 3. "Status of Fishes of Southern CA with Recommendations for Preserves to Maintain Their Existence". By: Camm Swift, T. Haglund, M. Ruiz. 1990. 4. Proposed "Western Snowy Plover Critical Habitat". By: USFWS - Ventura Field Office. 5. "Coastal Inlet Protection Strategies for Oil Spill Response - Volume 1." Research Planning Inc. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Gaviota	365 H x 7	18721	34.4717	120.2267

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon and stream provide habitat for both sensitive and T/E species (fishes, amphibians, reptiles) which can be killed or injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation, avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- High winds and large surf are common, especially during winter. Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels. Sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Two pipelines (a 24-inch oil line and a 20-inch natural gas line) transit the area north of the RR track. They run 18 miles from the Jalama coast to the Plains Exploration plant near Gaviota. The creek enters the ocean through a culvert which runs under the railroad track earth fill creek crossing.

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-601.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-601.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-601.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-601.01		400		400	4					5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-601.02		400		400	8					5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Skiff, 1 Skimmer, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck											
4-601.03										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access (Gaviota creek): from Hwy. 101 (approx. 30 miles north of Santa Barbara), take Gaviota State Park exit. Entrance road to park may be flooded during heavy rains. Good vehicular access to beach and creek mouth from parking area.

Gated entrance after hours - contact state parks or local DFG wardens.

Access (Alcatraz and Cementario Creeks): access for Plains Exploration and Shell Pipeline (formerly Texaco) facilities at Alcatraz and Cementario Creeks is off us 101 at Mariposa Reina. The Plains Exploration facility is north (landward) of the freeway and the Shell Pipeline facility is on the south (seaward) side of the freeway.

LAND ACCESS:

Access to this site is controlled by California State Parks. Call the Channel Coast District Office at 805-585-1850 (between 0800 -1700). To notify State Parks of the need to respond in this area after hours, call 916-358-1300 (24 hour number).

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Kelp beds and rocks in nearshore waters

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Pre-staged equipment: Clean Seas trailer (boom, etc) at Shell Pipeline - Gaviota. Other equipment: Heavy equipment may be available from Hollister Ranch or from Shell Pipeline - Gaviota Facility. Clean Seas Yard (Carpinteria) is approx. 45 miles east. County Fire Dept has a foam line next to Gaviota Pier.

Staging area: Gaviota State Beach parking lot; rest rooms available.

Potential command post sites: Field Command Post might be established at the State Beach with consent of Park Department. For larger needs consider various oil facilities in the area. Santa Barbara is approx. 30 miles east via highway 101.

Closest airport is in Santa Barbara.

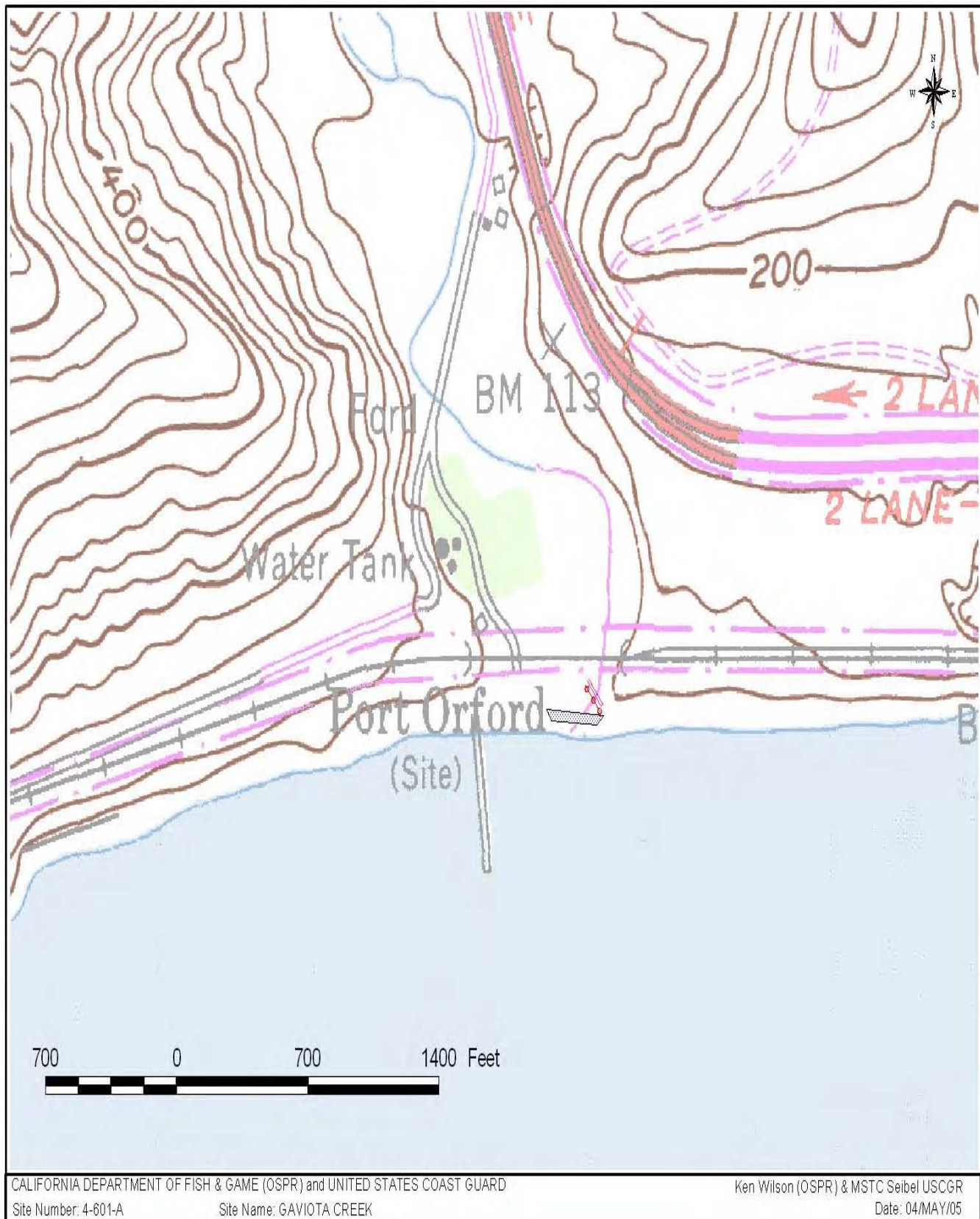
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:****SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

1. Federal and State Emergency permits may be required as listed in ACP.
2. Construction of dikes or containment basins may require an emergency coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission. Before beginning construction dikes or basins, please contact the Coastal Commission Oil Spill Program at 415-904-5285, 415-201-5792 for emergency permit information.
3. All cleanup operations in the general area should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of DFG, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Parks personnel, and California Coastal Commission.
4. Air craft Restrictions: None known.
5. MONITOR STATUS OF CREEK MOUTH.
6. HIGH USE RECREATIONAL AREAS, ESPECIALLY DURING SUMMER.
7. KNOWN OIL PIPELINES: Chevron pipeline crosses creek approx. 1 mile inland, others are undetermined at this time.
8. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: ALONG THE TERRACED BLUFFS WEST OF CREEK.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPS: SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS. RPI



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Gaviota	365 H x 7	18721	34.4717	120.2267
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

There are two oil facilities in this small watershed. One is located north of Hwy 101 (Plains Exploration) and one south of Hwy 101 (Shell Pipeline). Two intermittent streams flow into the Pacific Ocean along a small pocket beach. Cementerio Creek is the subject to oiling from a marine spill, while Alcatraz Creek is not because it discharges onto the beach through a culvert. Both creeks are subject to inland spills with Alcatraz Creek being most at risk. This site includes two small intermittent creeks located on a pocket beach seaward of the Shell Pipeline facility. Cementerio Creek, at the west side of the pocket beach, has a small intermittent wetland lagoon subject to wave washover during heavy seas. Cementerio flows to the west of the oil facilities north and south of Hwy 101. Alcatraz Creek flows through the Shell Pipeline facility and is subject to oiling from oil facilities north and south of Hwy 101.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Cementerio Creek is a watering spot for monarch butterflies (hence the name of the off ramp from Hwy 101- Mariposa Reina).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

There are patchy riparian and wetland habitats on Alcatraz and Cementerio Creeks. Eucalyptus and live oak woodlands dominate the watershed along the Plains Exploration facility north of Hwy 101

Brown pelicans, Gulls, Terns and other seabirds and waterfowl.

Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Mike Sancho Production Foreman	Plains Exploration and Production (Gaviota Oil Heating Plan	(805) 567-1664	(805) 567-1654
	Gilbert Rea Production Foreman	Shell Pipeline - Alcatraz & Cementerio Creeks	(805) 567-1126	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404428

References: 1. "CA Coastal Resource Guide" and "CA Coastal Access Guide" by The CA Coastal Commission. 2. "Inventory of Coastal Wetlands in Santa Barbara County". Interim Report by: R. Ambrose. 1993. 3. "Status of Fishes of Southern CA with Recommendations for Preserves to Maintain Their Existence". By: Camm Swift, T. Haglund, M. Ruiz. 1990. 4. Proposed "Western Snowy Plover Critical Habitat". By: USFWS - Ventura Field Office. 5. "Coastal Inlet Protection Strategies for Oil Spill Response - Volume 1." Research Planning Inc. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Gaviota	365 H x 7	18721	34.4717	120.2267

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels. Sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-605.01 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-605.02 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-605.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-605.01					4						
Special Equipment: 50 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools											
4-605.02			40 Snare							5	2
Special Equipment: 60 ft Construction Fencing, 16 Stakes (metal)S, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-605.03										5	
Special Equipment: 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

Access (Alcatraz and Cementario Creeks): access for Plains Exploration & Production and Shell Pipeline facilities at Alcatraz and Cementario Creeks is off us 101 at Mariposa Reina. The Plains Exploration & Production facility is north

(landward) of the freeway and the Shell Pipeline facility is on the south (seaward) side of the freeway. Exit at Mariposa Reina off Hwy 101 for both Plains Exploration Pipeline (PXP) Plant (north of 101) and the Shell Pipeline (south -seaward side of 101). Call 805-567-1654 (PXP 24 Hr #) for access. Shell Pipeline Gate with phone - Call 805-567-1126 (Shell Pipeline 24 Hr.) for access.

LAND ACCESS:**WATER LOGISTICS:**

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Pre-staged equipment: Clean Seas trailer (boom, etc) at Chevron - Gaviota

Other equipment: Heavy equipment may be available from Hollister Ranch or from Chevron - Gaviota Facility. Clean Seas Yard (Carpinteria) is approx. 45 miles east. County Fire Dept has a foam line next to Gaviota Pier.

Staging area: Gaviota State Beach parking lot; rest rooms available.

Potential command post sites: Field Command Post might be established at the State Beach with consent of Park Department. For larger needs consider various oil facilities in the area. Santa Barbara is approx. 30 miles east via highway 101.

Closest airport is in Santa Barbara.

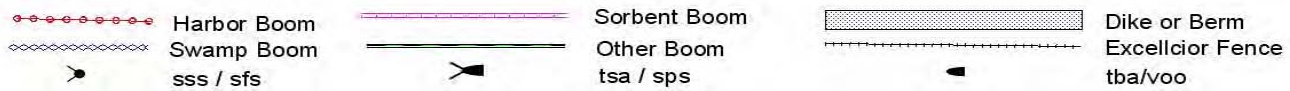
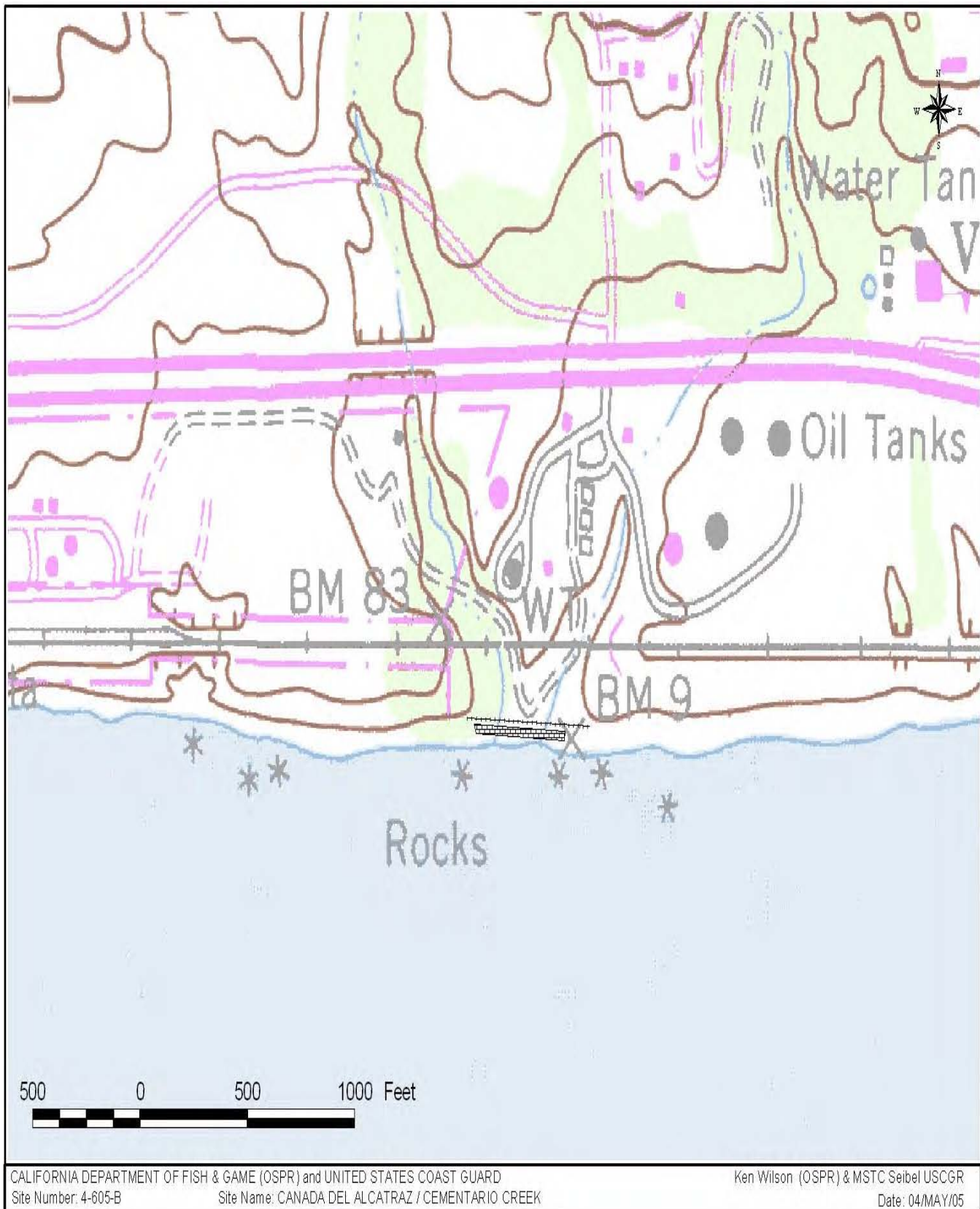
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:****SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

1. Federal and State Emergency permits may be required as listed in ACP.
2. Construction of dikes or containment basins may require an emergency coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission. Before beginning construction dikes or basins, please contact the Coastal Commission Oil Spill Program at 415-904-5285, 415-201-5792 for emergency permit information.
3. All cleanup operations in the general area should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of DFG, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Parks personnel, and California Coastal Commission.
4. Air craft Restrictions: None known.
1. MONITOR STATUS OF CREEK MOUTH.
2. HIGH USE RECREATIONAL AREAS, ESPECIALLY DURING SUMMER.
3. KNOWN OIL PIPELINES: Chevron pipeline crosses creek approx. 1 mile inland, others are undetermined at this time.
4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: ALONG THE TERRACED BLUFFS WEST OF CREEK.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPS: SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS. RPI



County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Tajiguas

Thomas Guide Location
981 D x 5

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.4617

Longitude W
120.0683

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Refugio beach state park covers 2.7 linear miles of shoreline in the vicinity of the creek mouth. The boundaries of the site on the beach extend east to west the width of the channel. For a marine spill the risk area extends upstream to the upper reaches of tidal influence. For inland spill the risk extends upstream of Highway 101 to the oil pipeline crossing of the watershed. Refugio creek mouth, lagoon and marsh. To the east and west of the creek mouth are extensive fine to medium-grained sand beaches in summer, changing to mixed sand and gravel in winter.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Tidewater Gobies, federally listed species, are found in the estuary year around. Whenever the creek mouth is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota are at risk. Rest of the year for bird populations. Stream supports red-legged frogs, southwestern pond turtles, two striped gartersnakes. It may support spawning migrations of coastal rainbow trout. There is evidence of deer, bear, and mountain lions in the upper portions of the watershed above the facility.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Intermittant coastal wetland habitat. Estuary lagoon and riparian habitat in upstream areas.

Terns, Shorebirds, and Waterfowl.

Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

Surfperch, Kelp bass.

Tidewater goby (year around)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
C		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
L		State Parks - S.B. Sector Office	(805) 968-1711	
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404523

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS
2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)
3. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT.-- R. AMBROSE. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Tajiguas	981 D x 5	18721	34.4617	120.0683

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon and stream provide habitat for both sensitive and T/E species (fishes, amphibians, reptiles) which can be killed or injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation, avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels. Sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.**

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-610.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-610.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-610.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-610.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-610.01		400		400	4						
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-610.02		400		400	8			1		5	2
4-610.03				240						5	2
Special Equipment: 200 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 24 Stakes											
4-610.04										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From US 101 (West of Santa Barbara) exit at Refugio Beach State Park. Gaviota State Beach (approximately 10 miles North on 101).

Note: State Parks must be contacted for after hours access, call (805) 968-1711 or 3294.

LAND ACCESS:

Access to this site is controlled by California State Parks. Call the Channel Coast District Office at 805-585-1850 (between 0800 -1700). To notify State Parks of the need to respond in this area after hours, call 916-358-1300 (24 hour number).

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

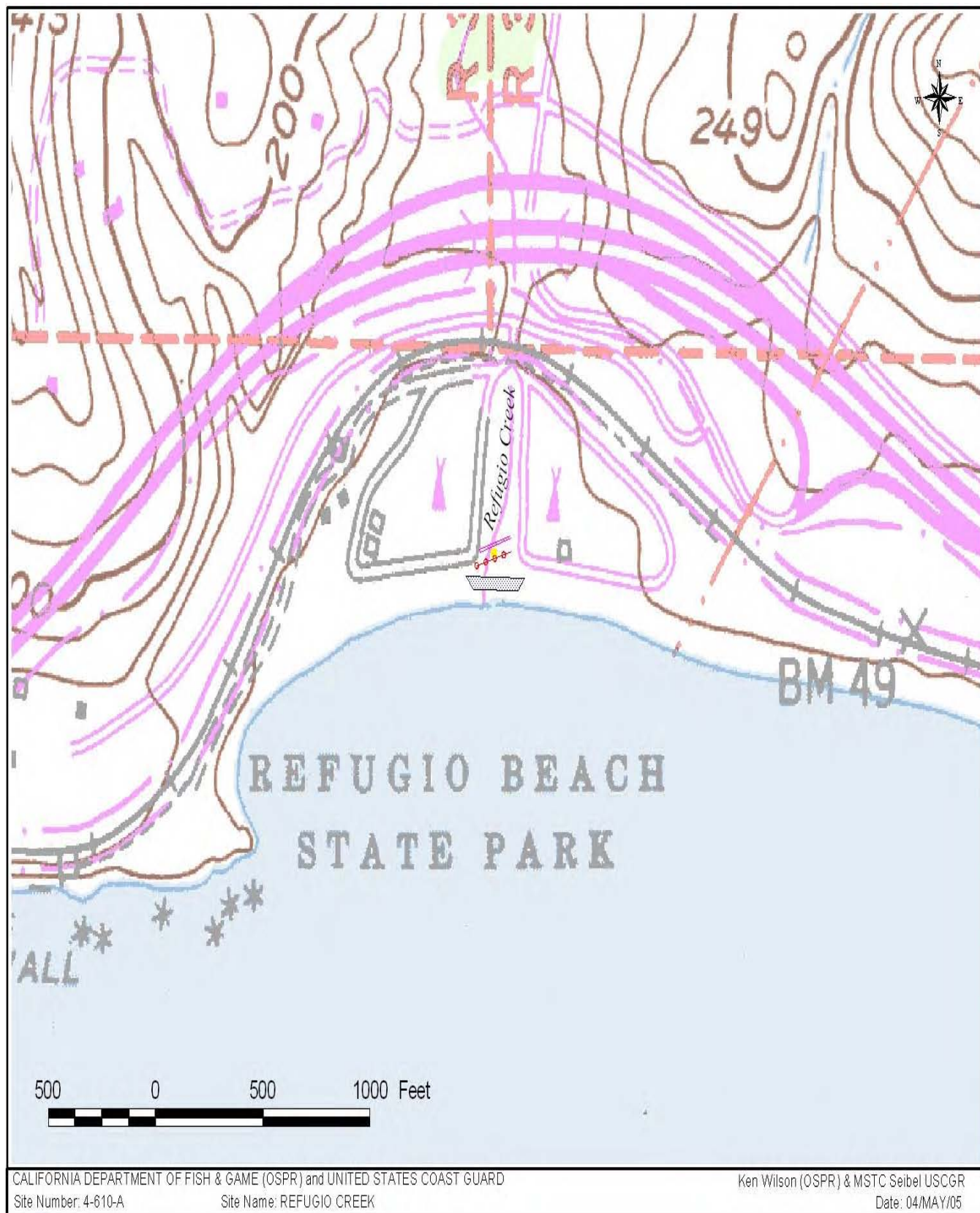
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Excellent access for excavating equipment from large parking lot; good staging area.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbsent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Tajiguas	981 G x 5	18721	34.4627	120.0450
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Exxon Mobil (EM) facility in Corral/Las Flores Canyons receives oil emulsion from 3 offshore platforms, Heritage, Hondo and Harmony through a 20 inch pipeline. The line crosses the shoreline at El Capitan State Beach, runs north under the RR tracks, US 101, and Calle Real where it turns west and runs 2 miles to the EM plant. The facility has multiple spill safeguards which including berms, offstream containment basins, and a remotely operated instream spill containment structure. Spills are most likely to arise from inland sources with primary injuries to terrestrial and aquatic resources. Should the oil reach the ocean, intertidal habitats and nearshore marine mammals, birds, invertebrates would be at risk.

The principal 'at risk' portion of the site begins ~ 200 yds north of the confluence of Corral and Las Flores Canyon Creeks and extends downstream a distance of 1.3 miles to the ocean. The stream flows over one grade control structure, though an instream spill containment structure, and a culvert under Hwy 101, where it discharges directly onto the beach. The gradient of the stream is ~ 150 feet per mile. From late spring through early winter, stream flows are generally less than 1 mph.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Found or are likely to occur: Mammals - bear, mountain lion, deer, coyote, bobcats, rabbits, California wood rats (State and Fed Sp. Of Special Concern), and western gray squirrel; Birds - raptors (red-tailed hawk, American kestrel), turkey vultures, songbirds (yellow warbler); Reptiles/Amphibians - Southwestern pond turtle (State and Fed Sp. Of Spec. Conc. - Spring through Fall), two striped gartersnake (State Sp. Of Spec. Conc. - Spring through Fall), Redlegged Frog (Fed Threatened State Sp of Spec. Conc. - Jan-Sept), California newt (State Sp. Of Spec. Conc.); Fishes - Calif Steelhead trout (Fed Endangered - historical); and Invertebrates - Monarch Butterfly (Oct-Mar) There is no permanent lagoon on the beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

During most years this is a perennial stream which supports a dense Sycamore and Willow riparian woodland. The streambed and banks of Corral and Las Flores Creeks are comprised primarily of cobbles and boulders and are subject to deep and persistent penetration and saturation of oil. Area susceptible to oil stranding during decreasing flow regimes.

The primary birds at risk are terrestrial species which rely upon the stream for foraging, water, and/or bathing during the breeding, nesting, and fledging seasons, from March through September. They can be injured by both oiling and cleanup operations. Should pollution reach the ocean intertidal invertebrates and shorebirds could be oiled.

Steelhead trout and arroyo chub could be subject to injury year around from oiling and/or response activities.

Riparian Corridor is characterized by lush California Sycamore and California Live Oak riparian forests. Open areas in the lower canyon by dense stands of willow.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
		Central Control Plant Operations - Exxon Mobil	(805) 961-4055	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Monte Dietz Sr. Plant Supervisor	Exxon Mobil	(805) 961-4080	
	Greg Manuel Offshore Supervisor	Exxon Mobil	(805) 961-4066	
		State Parks - S.B. Sector Office	(805) 968-1711	
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404540

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Tajiguas	981 G x 5	18721	34.4627	120.0450

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from inland source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream, pre-clean debris, clean oil from bed and banks, and block oil from ocean. The stream provides habitat for many sensitive animals including T/E species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil, response, and cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; minimize collateral oiling, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

The canyon through which Corral Creek flows, is generally narrow and steep sided and subject to flash flows and landslides in the wet season. Slips, trips and falls (streambanks, debris, algae); heat ; dehydration; rattlesnakes; ticks; blackwidow and brown recluse spiders; mosquito bites; poison oak; water hazards

SITE STRATEGIES

A remotely controlled spill gate is located within Corral Creek to capture oil should it enter the stream.

Strategy 4-613.01 Objective: Inland Spill - Off water containment - Minimize amount of oil that enters the water.

Offwater Control and Containment - Control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using offstream containment and collection methods, including but not limited to: blocking down-drains and culverts with sand bag dams, sorbents, hay bales, and temporary berms. Use vacuum trucks, and/or sorbents, as appropriate, to recover and remove oil. Dispose contaminants according to waste management plan.

Strategy 4-613.02 Objective: Activate permanent spill containment basins to minimize oil contamination in downstream areas.

The oil production facility in this watershed has a permanent instream oil spill containment basin. Should an oil spill occur upstream of basin, activate spill containment and collection procedures. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and/ or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor basin and associated features to maintain their effectiveness. Additional temporary spill basins may be built if there would be a net environmental benefit to their use. Consult with resource biologist prior to constructing temporary basins.

Strategy 4-613.03 Objective: Inland Spill - Berming - Minimize oil contamination in downstream areas when flows, habitat, biota, materials, access, and topography are suitable.

Berming - Build a berm(s) across the stream channel using silt free materials or sandbags under the direction of an authorized biologist to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install underflow pipes and a spillway with a filter barrier the berm to allow through flows if water is actively flowing. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Place swamp and/or sorbent booms upstream of the containment berm and along the streambanks to prevent downstream contamination from entrainment and/or washover to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor booms and associated features 2 X daily to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-613.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of vegetation, woody and debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Inland waters precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. When oiling of the channel is imminent, remove and store wood, aquatic vegetation, debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. The use of heavy equipment in the channel is prohibited and pre-cleaning will be conducted by hand crews to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats unless authorized by the IC. Segregate and dispose trash.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-613.01											
4-613.02											
4-613.03											
4-613.04										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exxon Las Flores Plant and Corral Creek - Off US 101, northbound, take El Capitan exit (Exit 117) on to Calle Real (CR) heading west. Approx 0.41 miles from El Capitan exit, turn right on CR (do not return to the freeway). Continue heading west on CR ~1.1 miles to Corral Canyon Rd.; turn right into facility; check in at guardhouse. From US 101 southbound coming from Gaviota, take the Refugio Rd turnoff and turn right onto Calle Real heading east toward Santa Barbara ~ 1.55 miles to Corral Canyon Rd.

Corral Creek Mouth from Beach

LAND ACCESS:

Much of the eastern streambank of Corral Creek is accessible by heavy equipment and vehicles from an access road.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Contact Exxon Mobil for access points along stream corridor

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:	Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.
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FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

A command post can be established at the Exxon Mobil plant. There is a remotely operated instream spill containment basin located 0.63 miles north of Calle Real. There is a large parking lot just inside and to the west of the facility gate which is suitable for staging personnel, equipment, and mobile command posts.

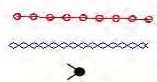
Alternatively, for marine spills, staging for command posts, personnel, and equipment could be provided with permission from State Parks in both Refugio and El Capitan State Parks. There is electricity, water, and restrooms available in both parks.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

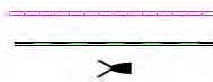
There is virtually no cell phone communication in Corral Canyon.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

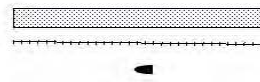
There is NO Strategy Diagram for This Site



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
Excelsior Fence
tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Tajiguas

Thomas Guide Location
981 D x 5-6

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.4583

Longitude W
120.0217

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

El Capitan beach state park covers 1.8 miles of shoreline in the vicinity of the creek mouth. El Capitan is a relatively small creek (15-30' wide) that empties out onto a mixed sand, gravel, cobble, boulder point.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall) wetland biota is at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Terns, Gulls, Brown pelicans, and shorebirds

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
C		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks (Sacto Office)	(916) 653-5910	(916) 203-2645
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
L		State Parks - S.B. Sector Office	(805) 968-1711	
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
B		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404557

REFERENCES: 1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS 2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Tajiguas	981 D x 5-6	18721	34.4583	120.0217

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels. Sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-615.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build a berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-615.02 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-615.03 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-615.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-615.01		30		40	2					2	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 10 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-615.02				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 50 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 5 Stakes											
4-615.03				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 60 ft Construction Fencing, 16 Stakes (metal)S, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-615.04										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From US 101 (West of Santa Barbara) exit El Capitan State Beach Park. Access to creek and surrounding beaches is very good (4 wheel drive and possibly excavating equipment)

LAND ACCESS:

A. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

B. Access to this site is controlled by California State Parks. Call the Channel Coast District Office at 805-585-1850 (between 0800 -1700). To notify State Parks of the need to respond in this area after hours, call 916-358-1300 (24 hour number).

WATER LOGISTICS:

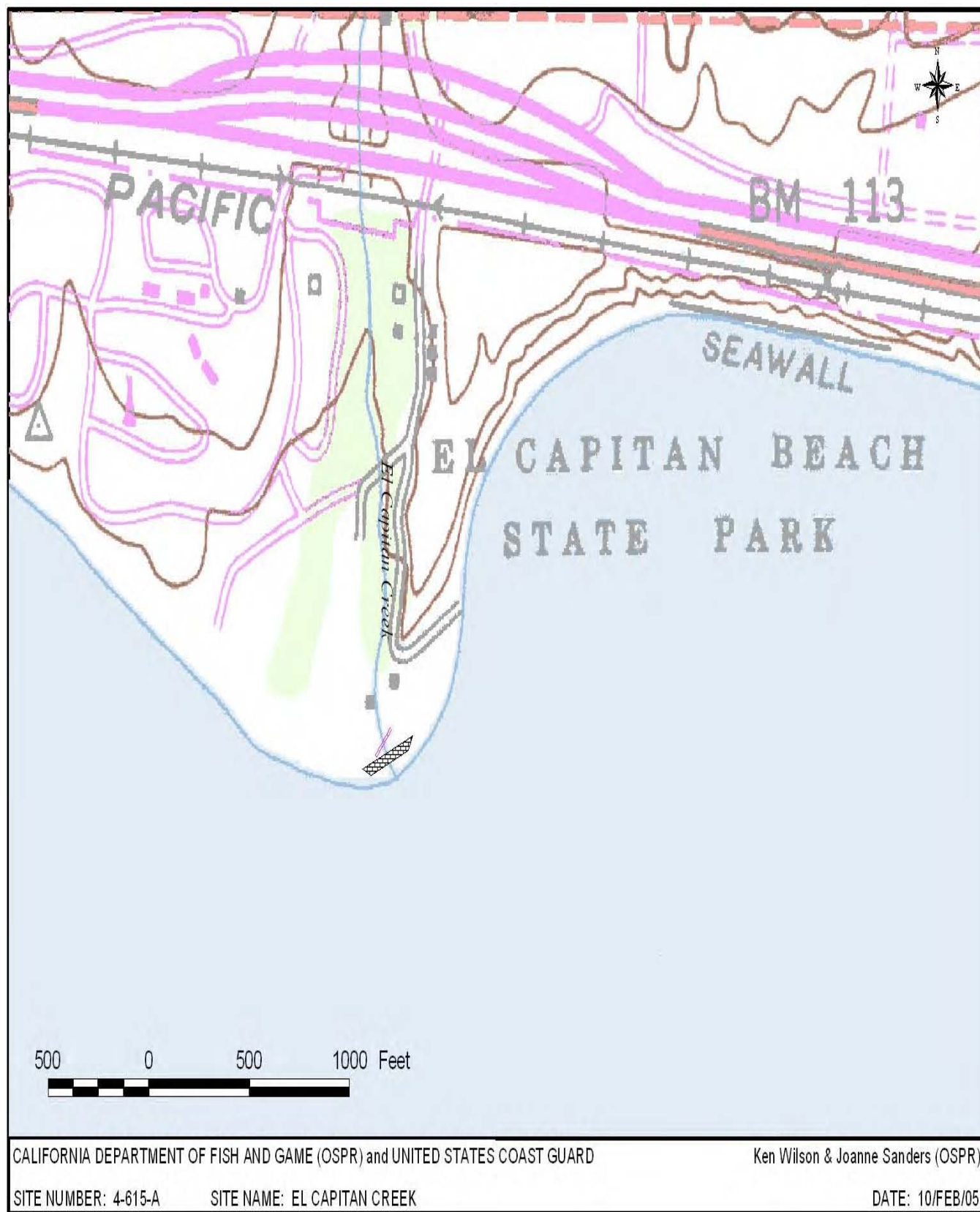
Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:****ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
Excelsior Fence
tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Zaca Lake

Thomas Guide Location
982 C x 5

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.7633

Longitude W
120.0313

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This inlet is located within a small private gated beach community. The mouth of Las Llagas Creek is characterized by a small possibly seasonal lagoon, with an area of approximately 0.1 to 0.2 acre. The lagoon is bounded on the west by a graded earthen access road and to the east by a steep brush covered hillside with no access. The stream empties onto a sand covered pocket beach which may erode to cobbles in the winter months. The northern end of the lagoon has willow riparian habitat. This lagoon is fed by an intermittent creek flowing through a large culvert which passes under US 101.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

This lagoon could provide habitat for tidewater gobies. The culvert under US 101, through which Las Llagas Creek flows, may provide a barrier to steelhead migration. Sea Otters have been known to migrate past this inlet.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

This appears to be a fine to medium grain sand beach probably underlain by cobbles. The inlet appears to be primarily freshwater with aquatic and riparian vegetation near the northern end of the inlet

This area could provide habitat for southwestern pond turtles and/or red-legged frogs

If tidewater gobies are present in this area, oiling and/or response operations could injure tidewater gobies or their habitat.

Aquatic and riparian vegetation could be injured by oiling and cleanup operations.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Monte Dietz Sr. Plant Supervisor	Exxon Mobil	(805) 961-4080	
	Greg Manuel Offshore Supervisor	Exxon Mobil	(805) 961-4066	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404571 to 200404572

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Zaca Lake	982 C x 5	18721	34.7633	120.0313

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels. Sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-620.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-620.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-620.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-620.04 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-620.05 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-620.01		100		200	3					4	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 10 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											
4-620.02		200		200	3					4	2
4-620.03				200						5	2
Special Equipment: 100 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 20 Stakes											
4-620.04				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 60 ft Construction Fencing, 16 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-620.05										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

LAND ACCESS:

This inlet is located within a small private gated beach community. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

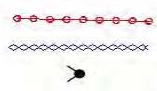
Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

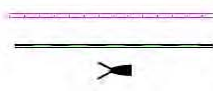
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

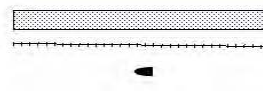
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	992 G-HJ x 1-2	18721	34.4408	119.9581
				Last Page Update:	10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Bounded by Dos Pueblos Canyon to the west and Eagle Canyon to the east. Naples area approximately two miles. The shoreline is primarily wave-cut rock platforms with some fine-grained sand and mixed sand and gravel beaches backed by coastal bluffs. Offshore is Naples reef a popular fishing, diving and marine research area.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Jan. through June for Harbor seals pupping and breeding, all year for high concentrations of harbor seals. Spring and summer high tides grunion spawning on sand beaches.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun) significant pupping and haulout area. Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

California Grunion (Apr-Aug), Rockfish, California spiny lobster.

Pismo clams (Jun-Sep)

Giant Kelp

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
B	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Bob Read Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Harbor Seals)	(858) 467-4213	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
B	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404606 to 200404607

REFERENCES: 1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS 2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	992 G-HJ x 1-2	18721	34.4408	119.9581

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, sea otters, and other marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources and the shorelines are virtually inaccessible except by foot traffic, landing craft or helicopter, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations- Roads, trails, beach cliffs and hillsides may be unstable in wet weather. Beware of flashfloods in canyons during rainy weather, ticks, poison oak, and rattlesnakes. Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. Care must be taken when working on beaches backed by high cliffs. Safe entries to, and exits from beaches in this area are related to tides and beach sand levels. Sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-625.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.**

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-625.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-625.01											
4-625.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From US 101 (west of Santa Barbara) several roads connect to shoreline. Ellwood Pier is 0.5 miles east of Dos Pueblos Canyon.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Shorelines and streams in this site are accessible only through private property. Contact the landowner for permission to enter and information on road conditions.

B. Shoreline Access – Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches - contact the landowner for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in the winter because dirt roads/rangeland may be muddy.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

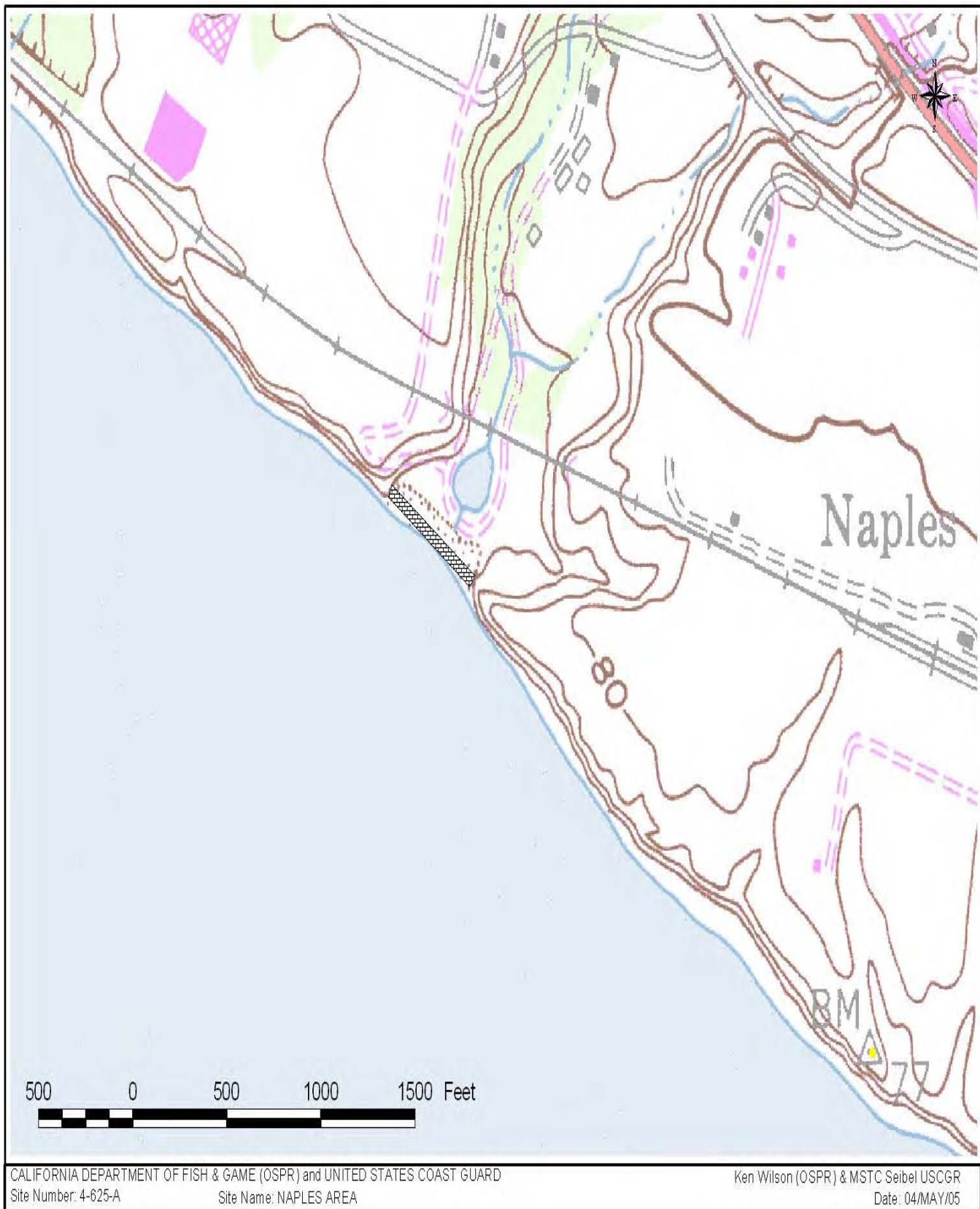
Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Parking lot with restrooms at Haskals beach aprox. 1 mile SE.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	993 B x 2	18721	34.4350	119.9283
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This is a small, intermittent creek which empties out onto a small fine-grained sand beach backed by a cobble-boulder storm berm. Tidal wash over occurs into a seasonal lagoon at creek beach. Mouth is probably open to ocean during winter rains only.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever creek mouth is open (normally only during rainy season) - wetland biota is at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
B	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Greg Villeneuve Vice Pres Golf Operation	Sandpiper Golf Course (Access)	(805) 968-1541	(805) 698-8332
		Venoco - Ellwood Plant (Emergency Numbers)	(805) 961-2339	(805) 961-2375
	Tony Martinez	Venoco (Ellwood Plant & Platform Gilda)	(805) 961-2301	
	Jeff MacDonald Ellwood Ops Supervisor	Venoco (Ellwood Plant & Platform Holly)	(805) 961-2301	(805) 455-9666

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404634

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	993 B x 2	18721	34.4350	119.9283

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-630.01 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.**

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-630.02 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-630.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-630.01				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 50 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools											
4-630.02				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 60 ft Construction Fencing, 16 Stakes (metal)S, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-630.03										5	

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From us 101 (west of Santa Barbara) exit 0.25 mi n of Ellwood pier road, enter at 7979 Hollister Ave. Through Venoco (formerly Mobil) facility; see contact below. The area is west of Sandpiper Golf Course.

LAND ACCESS:

Access for foot traffic only.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

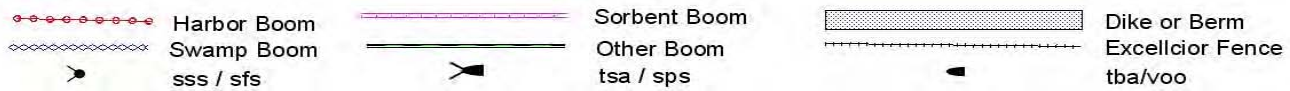
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

California Department of Fish and Game must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	993 D x 3	18721	34.4300	119.9183
				Last Page Update:	10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Tecolote canyon creek and appx 1/4 acre open water lagoon. Tecolote canyon creek lagoon is fringed by vegetation. To the NW and SE are fine-grained sand beaches. A small sand berm develops during dry season, however the creek mouth is generally close to the high tide line.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever either creek is open (most likely from late fall through early summer, depending on rainfall), wetland biota is at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Intermittent coastol wetland

Waterfowl, Gulls, Terns, Brown pelicans, and shorebirds.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

Tidewater Goby (Aug-Nov).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Greg Villeneuve Vice Pres Golf Operation	Sandpiper Golf Course (Access)	(805) 968-1541	(805) 698-8332
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
		Venoco - Ellwood Plant (Emergency Numbers)	(805) 961-2339	(805) 961-2375
	Tony Martinez	Venoco (Ellwood Plant & Platform Gilda)	(805) 961-2301	
	Jeff MacDonald Ellwood Ops Supervisor	Venoco (Ellwood Plant & Platform Holly)	(805) 961-2301	(805) 455-9666

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404644

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS
 2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)
 3. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT.
- R. AMBROSE. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	993 D x 3	18721	34.4300	119.9183

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered fish and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-635.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-635.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-635.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-635.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending	
4-635.01		400		400	4							

Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools

4-635.02	400	400	8	1	1	5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck							
4-635.03			240			5	2
Special Equipment: 200 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 24 Stakes							
4-635.04						5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools							

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From us 101 (west of s.b.) to Ellwood pier. Trail to beach begins at dirt parking lot.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Shorelines and streams in this site are accessible only through private property. Contact the landowner for permission to enter and information on road conditions. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in wet weather.

B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

The California Fish and Game Department must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

ACCESS AND LOGISTIC INFORMATION




Sorbents are stored on trailers at the Venoco Oil Gas Plant in Bell Canyon.

Access may also be required to Haskall's Beach and the lagoon B Contact the Bacara Resort and Spa's onsite manager, at 805-562-9555. Offsite manager for hotel can be reached at 805-968-0100.


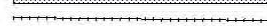

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



 Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

 Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

 Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba / voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	993 D-E x 2-3	18721	34.4267	119.9083
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Bell canyon creek is a moderate sized creek with a well developed lagoon just west of sandpiper golf course; the sand berm which develops during summer is usually relatively low and the lagoon is subject to wash over especially during high tides. The creek flow during winter is usually enough to breach the berm. The beaches to the east and west are of fine to medium-grained sand, and often have very high volumes of debris (mostly wood and kelp) especially after rains. The Venoco oil facility lies 1/4 mile inland (see remarks).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever lagoon mouth is open or subject to high tide wash over wetland biota are at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wetland biota: including Tidewater goby and possibly Steelhead trout; plus waterfowl and marsh vegetation

Waterfowl, seabirds (including Brown pelicans) and various shorebirds.

Sea otters have been known to pass through the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
	Greg Villeneuve Vice Pres Golf Operation	Sandpiper Golf Course (Access)	(805) 968-1541	(805) 698-8332
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	
		Venoco - Ellwood Plant (Emergency Numbers)	(805) 961-2339	(805) 961-2375
	Tony Martinez	Venoco (Ellwood Plant & Platform Gilda)	(805) 961-2301	
	Jeff MacDonald Ellwood Ops Supervisor	Venoco (Ellwood Plant & Platform Holly)	(805) 961-2301	(805) 455-9666

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404648

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS
2. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT. R. AMBROSE. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Dos Pueblos Cany	993 D-E x 2-3	18721	34.4267	119.9083

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threats from inland and marine sources. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered fish and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

In the event of an inland spill it is important to control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using off-stream containment and collection methods. Unless otherwise stated, the strategies and equipment described below are for marine spills. However, they can be adapted for inland spills when the need arises. Resource needs will vary depending upon the location of the spill source, topography, existing habitat and biota, stream flows, and weather conditions.

Strategy 4-640.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-640.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-640.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending

4-640.01		400		400	4						
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Hand Tools											

4-640.02		400		400	8			1	1	5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck											

4-640.03

5

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From us 101 (west of S.B.) take Hollister Ave. Exit, towards ocean; turn right into Sandpiper Golf Course and continue right to the Ellwood plant. Good access from the Ellwood plant.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Shorelines and streams in this site are accessible only through private property. Contact the landowner for permission to enter and information on road conditions. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in wet weather.

B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**LOGISTICS:**

Potential Staging Area: Ellwood Plant

Potential Command Post: Ellwood Plant

Closest Airport: Santa Barbara AP is 5 miles east.

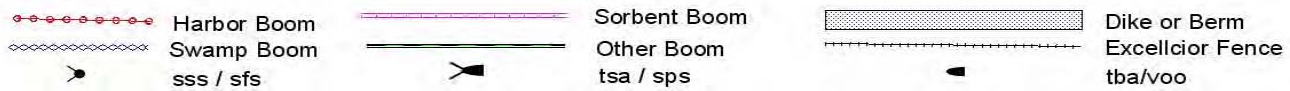
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

REMARKS CONT=D.

1. MONITOR STATUS OF BELL CANYON CREEK MOUTH - NATURAL SAND BERM DEVELOPMENT IS OFTEN POOR, OFFERING LITTLE PROTECTION.

2. THE VENOCO (formerly MOBIL) ELLWOOD ONSHORE FACILITY PROCESSES AND TRANSFERS OIL AND SOME NATURAL GAS FROM OFFSHORE THE PLATFORM, HOLLY. THE PLANT HAS SEVERAL TANKS BUT IS NOT AN OIL STORAGE FACILITY. VENOCO ALSO HAS A MARINE TERMINAL LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 2 MILES EAST OF THE OIL AND GAS PROCESSING FACILITY WHICH HAS TWO 65,000 BBL TANKS.

3. THIS SITE IS A REMOTE BEACH AND SO HAS RELATIVELY LOW PUBLIC RECREATIONAL USE (primary uses are surfing, and walking), HOWEVER, THE SANDPIPER GOLF COURSE AND THE BACARA SPA AND RESORT ARE LOCATED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY THE ONSHORE FACILITY AND THE MARINE TERMINAL AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED DURING ANY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Hurricane Deck	993 H x 4-5	18721	34.7500	119.8783
				Last Page Update:	10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Lies just north of Coal Oil point. This 45 acre slough contains freshwater emergent vegetation, salt marsh, tidal flats and sand dune habitats. The mouth is generally cut off from the ocean by a well developed sand berm except during heavy rainfall. East and West of the slough are extensive medium-grained sand beaches backed by vegetated dunes. Large surf and strong winds are common, especially in winter. The slough is part of the larger coal oil point natural reserve, managed by the University of California at Santa Barbara.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the slough is open to the ocean, typically only during heavy rainfall, wetlands biota are at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Intermittent coastal wetlands.

Western snowy plovers (all year), California least terns (Apr-Sep), American coot, American wigeon, Black-crowned night heron, Canvasback, Green winged teal (Mar-Jul), Mallard, Pintail, Red-breasted merganser.

Sea otters have been known to move through the area.

California spiny lobster.

Tidewater goby (Aug-Nov).

Eelgrass, Surfgrass.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		Devereux Foundation	(805) 968-2525	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	UCSB	UCSB (Environmental Health and Safety)	(805) 893-3194	(805) 448-4089
		UCSB Campus Police - Dispatch 24 Hr #	(805) 893-3447	
	Cristina Sandoval Director - COP Reserve	UCSB Natural Reserve Sys. (Coal Oil Point)	(805) 451-2403	(805) 893-4127
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404680 to 200404683

REFERENCES: 1. "CALIFORNIA COASTAL RESOURCE GUIDE" AND "CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACCESS GUIDE" BY THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION. 2. "INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY". INTERIM REPORT. BY: R. AMBROSE. 1993. 3. PROPOSED "**WESTERN SNOWY PLOVER CRITICAL HABITAT". BY: USFWS - VENTURA FIELD OFFICE. 4. "COASTAL INLET PROTECTION STRATEGIES FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE - VOLUME 1." BY: RESEARCH PLANNING INC. 1993. 5. A*TIDEWATER GOBY 1996 DRAFT RECOVERY PLAN.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Hurricane Deck	993 H x 4-5	18721	34.7500	119.8783

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for a Threatened/Endangered (T/E) fish. Two T/E birds nest in the dunes and upper beaches south of the River from Mar-Sept. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil/response activities unless responders minimize disturbance in lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid disturbing the dunes and upper beaches; and only drive vehicles on wet sand; avoid trampling oil into sediments and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-645.01 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-645.02 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-645.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-645.01		600		600	6			1	1		5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Stake Driver, 40 Stakes, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck												
4-645.02		400		400	4							
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 15 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Const. Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools												
4-645.03											5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools												

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

ACP 4 - LALB North

Section 9812.1-120

October 1, 2005

From U.S. 101, North of Santa Barbara, take Storke road exit - south to Isla Vista (residential district for UCSB). At the corner of storke and el colegio roads, take slough road, south west to the reserve area parking lot (see map page 144-a).

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Shorelines and streams in this site are accessible only through private property. Contact the landowner for permission to enter and information on road conditions. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible in wet weather.

B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area: Coal Oil Point Reserve parking

Potential command post sites: Contact Devereux Foundation or UCSB. Also, UCSB Cliff House: operated by university center, 805-893-3961, is a potential on site command post.

Closest airport is in Santa Barbara, 2.5 miles east.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

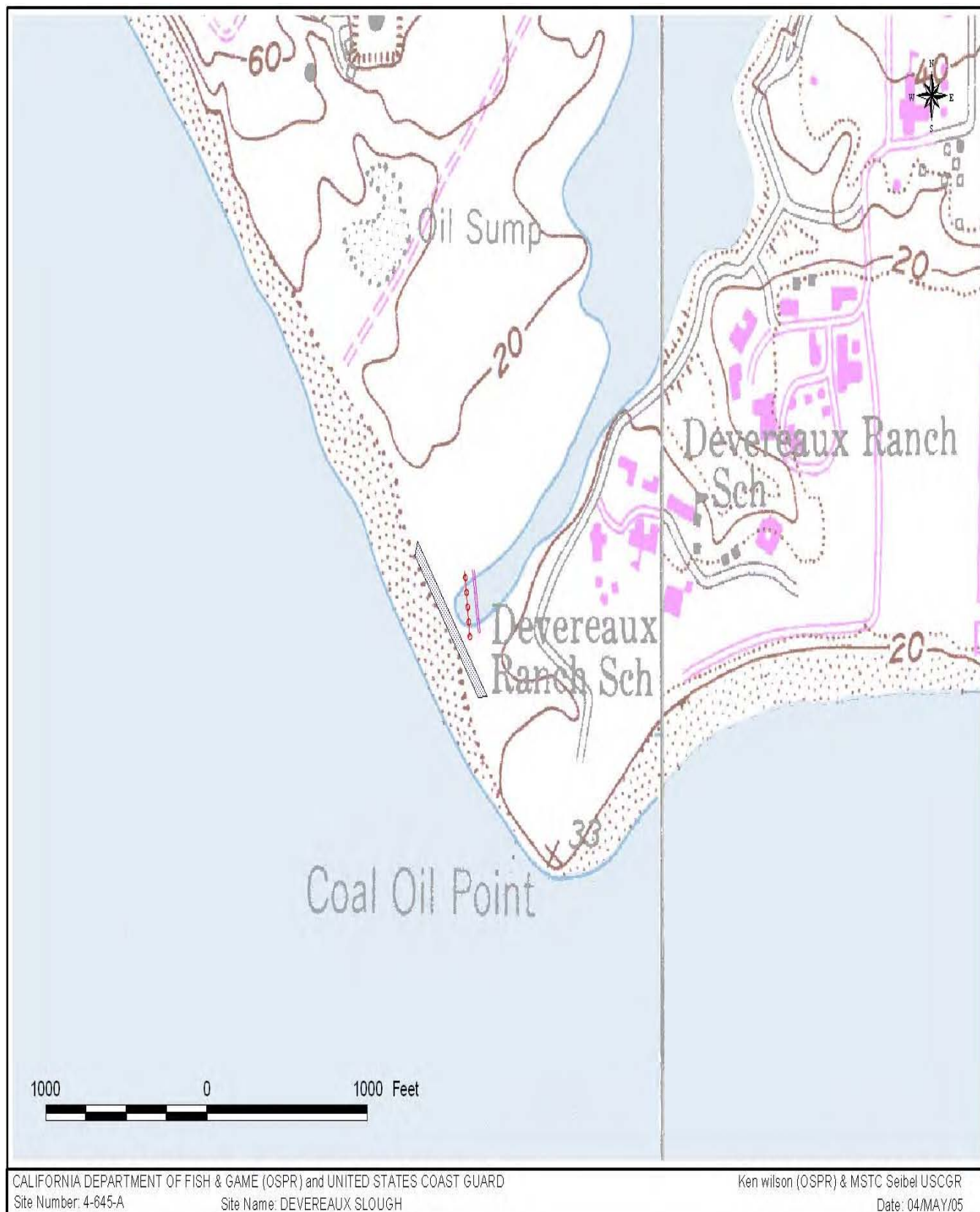
1. MONITOR STATUS OF MOUTH.
2. RESPONSE ACTIVITIES SHOULD AVOID IMPACTING FRAGILE DUNE VEGETATION.
3. UCSB HAS A WETLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR DEVEREAUX SLOUGH.
4. MODERATE RECREATIONAL USE (primarily surfing) ESPECIALLY DURING SUMMER.
5. KNOWN OIL PIPELINES: Undetermined
6. KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: Undetermined


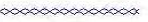

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:




1. ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPS: SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS. RPI


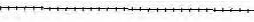

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Federal and State Emergency permits may be required.
2. All cleanup operations in the general area should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of DFG, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Reserve Manager.
3. Aircraft Restrictions: Santa Barbara airport traffic patterns

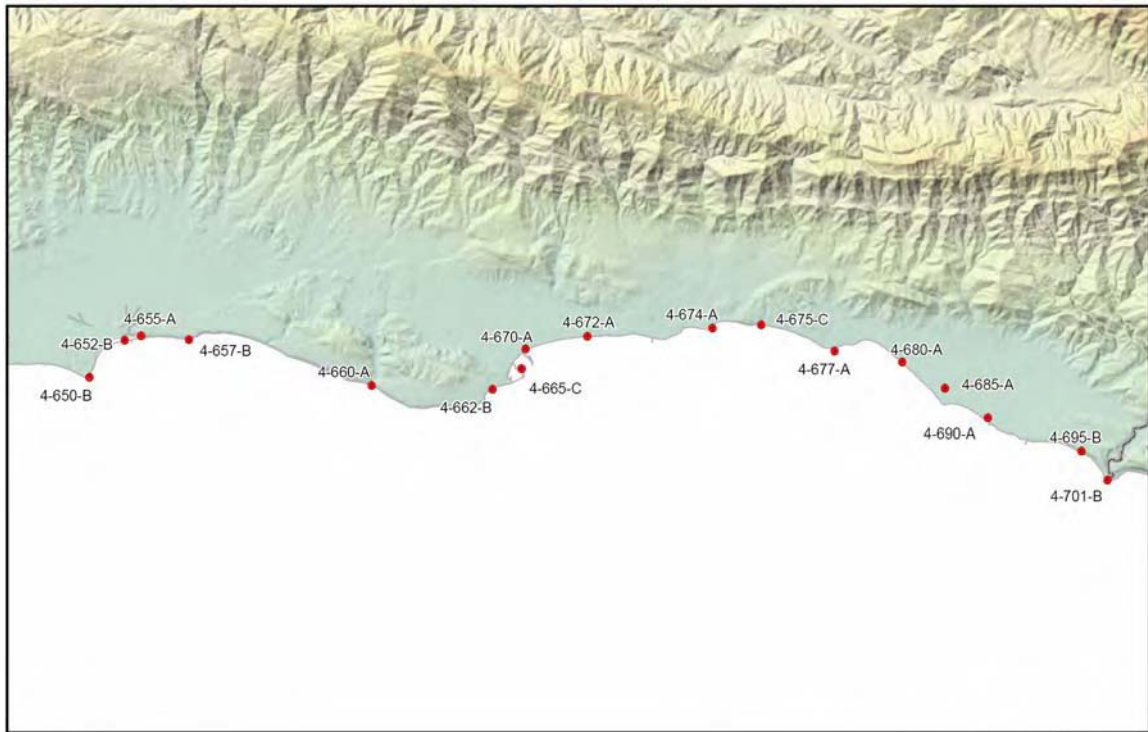


 Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

 Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

 Dike or Berm
 Excellior Fence
 tba/voo

Santa Barbara County East – Sensitive Sites



• Sensitive Site

Source: K. Wilson, J. Curtis

0 2 4 8
Miles

Site #	Site Name	Page #
4-650-C	Goleta Point & Campus Lagoon	125
4-652-C	Goleta Beach	129
4-655-A	Goleta Slough	133
4-657-B	More Mesa & Goleta Rocks	137
4-660-A	Arroyo Burro Creek	141
4-662-C	Leadbetter Beach	145
4-665-A	Santa Barbara Harbor	149
4-670-A	Mission Creek: Laguna Channel	153
4-672-A	Sycamore Creek & Andree Clark Bird Refuge	157
4-674-A	Fernald Point	161
4-675-C	Summerland Beach	165
4-677-C	Loon Point & Elyse Creek	169
4-680-A	Arroyo Paredon Creek and Sandyland	173
4-685-A	Carpinteria Marsh	177
4-690-A	Carpinteria Creek & State Beach	181
4-695-B	Rincon Point: Wave Area, North-West	185

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County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Goleta	494 B-C x 5-6	18721	34.4065	119.8446
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Lagoon and Campus Point are on SE area of UCSB campus near the Marine Science Institute. Goleta Point is a combination of fine-grained sand beach and wave-cut rock platforms. The western portion of the beach, below the UCSB campus, is backed by rock rip rap. (NE of the point is a popular recreational beach.) Campus Lagoon is a 25-30 acre brackish water pond adjacent to Goleta Point, on the UCSB campus. Sea water is pumped into the lagoon at the eastern side (near the marine science institute) and discharges into the ocean on the southwest side. This lagoon is not subject to marine spills.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Spring and summer for grunion spawning. All year for California sea lion haul out area and for Eel grass beds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California least tern (Apr-Sep), Gulls, Terns, Waterfowl.

Sea otters have been observed in the vicinity (irregular sitings).

California grunion (Apr-Aug).

Common Pacific littleneck clam (Apr-Sep), Pismo clams (Jun-Sep).

Giant kelp, Eelgrass.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
B	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	UCSB	UCSB (Environmental Health and Safety)	(805) 893-3194	(805) 448-4089
		UCSB Campus Police - Dispatch 24 Hr #	(805) 893-3447	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404704 to 200404713

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Goleta	494 B-C x 5-6	18721	34.4065	119.8446

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:**HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:**

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-650.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-650.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-650.01											
4-650.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

UCSB campus near the Marine Science Institute or from Goleta Beach County Park to the east.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Shorelines and streams in this site are accessible only through private property or through UCSB. Contact the landowner and/or UCSB for permission to enter and information on road conditions. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Area may not be accessible for vehicles in wet weather.

B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

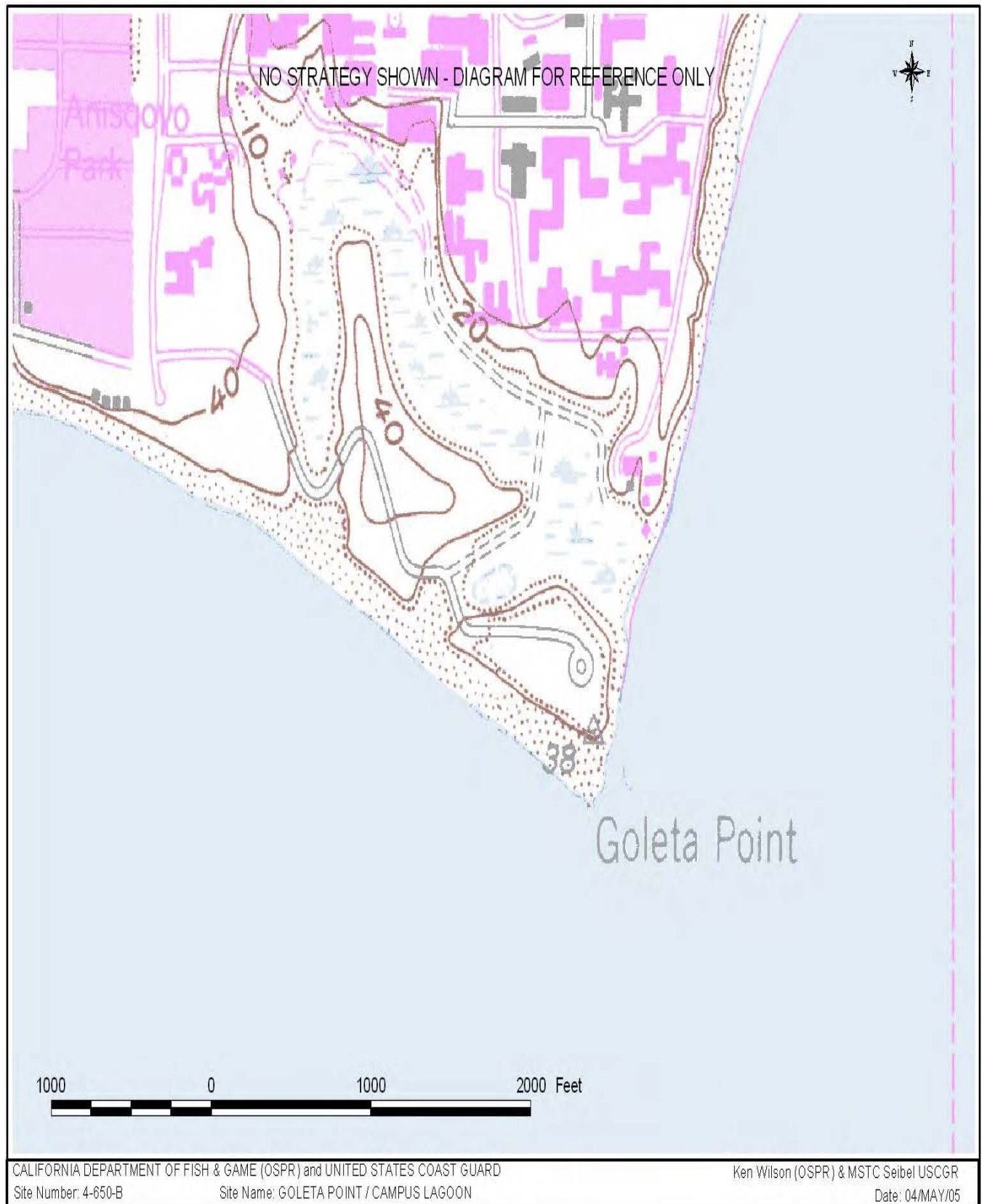
Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Contact UCSB or Santa Barbara county parks for a location to establish a command post

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

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County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Goleta

Thomas Guide Location
994 D-E x 4

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.4167

Longitude W
119.8250

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Goleta beach county park, just east of the UCSB campus. A wide, fine to coarse-grained sand beach backed by low bluffs or a long grass picnic area and parking lot. Goleta pier and the beachside restaurant are also located here. A grunion spawning area extends from about the pier, west to and around the campus point. Kelp beds are common offshore.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

March through August for grunion spawning on beach (see local tide book for dates and times of grunion runs).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Shorebirds.

California grunion (Apr-Aug).

Giant kelp (all year).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
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	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
		S.B. County Sheriff's Dispatch (24 Hrs)	(805) 683-2724	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404722 to 200404727

REFERENCES: RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF. ATLAS

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Goleta	994 D-E x 4	18721	34.4167	119.8250

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, and marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline. During pre-cleaning and/or cleanup, responders should minimize disturbance in the dunes and on upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-652.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-652.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-652.01											
4-652.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 north-bound, take hwy 217, to Sand Spit Road, and follow signs to Goleta Beach County Park. Beach access (for heavy equipment) is excellent all along the parking lot.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Goleta Beach and south margin of Goleta Slough are accessible only through permission from SB County Parks. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Upstream areas and tributaries of the Slough are accessible at Fairview and Patterson Ave. Access for vehicles and heavy equipment may be obtained through SB Co Flood Control.
B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

The parking lot makes an excellent staging area and access to the beach is excellent from several sites along the parking lot.

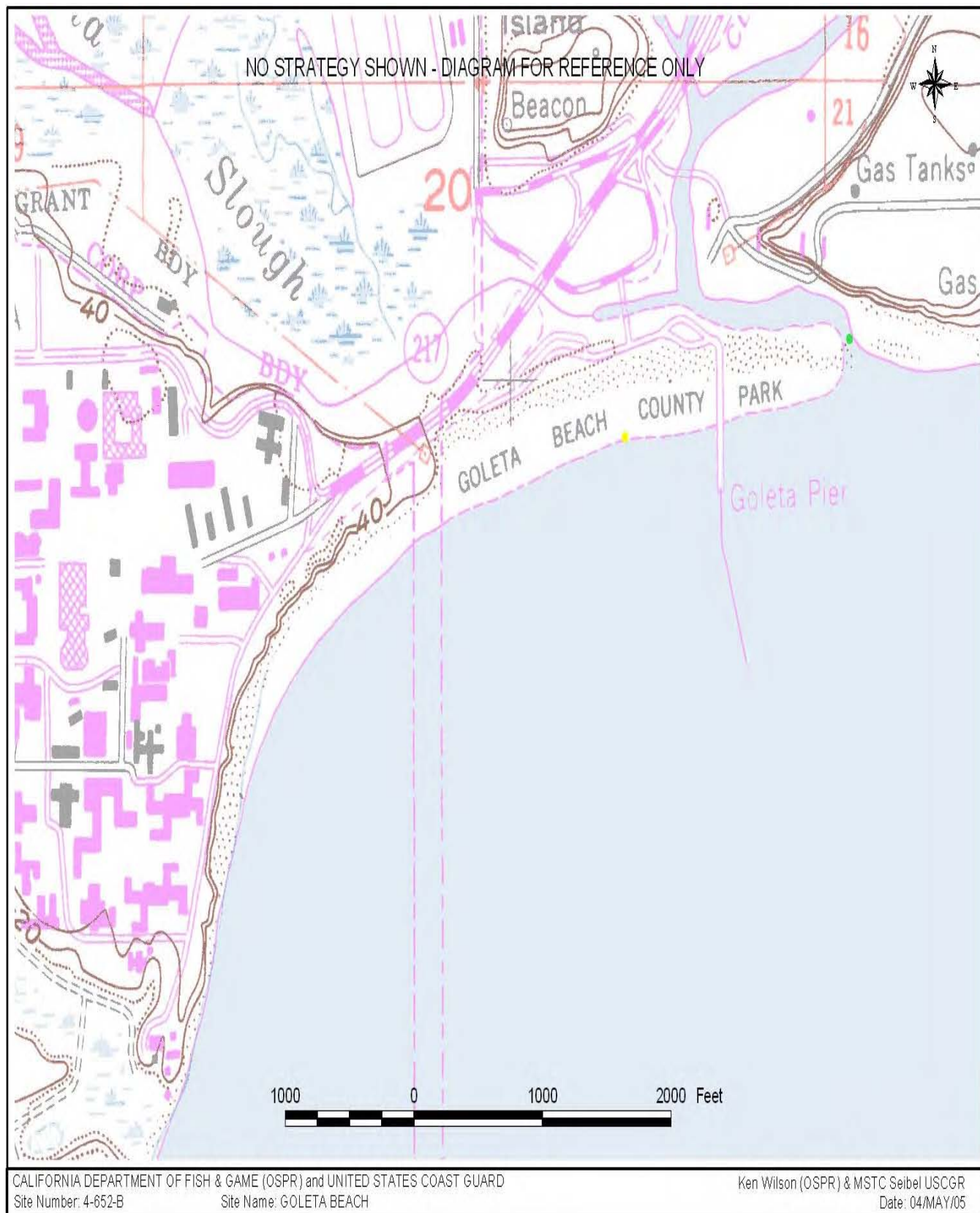
Heavy equipment for beach pre-cleaning may be available via the county.

Goleta Beach County Park ranger residence is located at the park.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:****SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

1. This is a high use recreational beach (consider public health and safety and security issues).
2. Santa Barbara Airport is very close by (consider air restrictions).



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
Excelsior Fence
tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Goleta

Thomas Guide Location
994 E x 4

NOAA Chart
18721

Latitude N
34.4211

Longitude W
119.8425

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Bounded by Goleta pier east to More Mesa Bluffs. The mouth of the slough runs through the Goleta beach county park. The majority of the inner slough is owned by the city of santa barbara; smaller portions are owned by ucsb, and by dfg. The slough opens to the ocean via a broad channel that is frequently closed in summer by formation of a sand bar. Historically santa barbara county has opened the mouth of the slough to increase tidal flow. Surrounding the mouth are extensive fine to medium-grained sand beaches. The Goleta Pier is located nearby.

Goleta Slough is dredged annually by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District to maintain its flow capacity. The dredge spoils are discharged onto the beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Steelhead trout run pass through the slough February through June depending upon persistence and magnitude of flows. Brown pelicans and Belding's savannah sparrow all year.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

The Goleta Slough is one of the largest wetlands in the region (350 acres). It is an important wildlife area, designated as a nature reserve that is dominated by pickleweed.

Waterfowl, shorebirds and seabirds, Brown pelicans (All Year), Belding's savannah sparrow (All Year), and Western snowy plovers (Apr-Sep).

Steelhead trout.

Salt marsh bird's beak

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
		S.B. County Sheriff's Dispatch (24 Hrs)	(805) 683-2724	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404727 to 200404734

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Goleta	994 E x 4	18721	34.4211	119.8425

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from beaches. A Threatened/Endangered (T/E) fish occurs Feb-June. A T/E bird nests in the saltmarsh and other T/E species forage in the lagoon. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in lagoon and saltmarsh; avoid trampling oil into sediments; minimize collateral oiling, drive vehicles on wet sand; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-655.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and/or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and/or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-655.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and/or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-655.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tend.ing	
4-655.01		2000		2000	6							
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 200 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools												
4-655.02		2000		2000	6			1	1		7	2
Special Equipment: 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck, 200 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver												
4-655.03								1			5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools												

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 (approx. 12 miles north of Santa Barbara) take hwy. 217, take Sand Spit Rd exit and follow signs to Goleta Beach County Park

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access - Goleta Beach and south margin of Goleta Slough are accessible only through permission from SB County Parks. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Upstream areas and tributaries of the Slough are accessible at Fairview and Patterson Ave. Access for vehicles and heavy equipment may be obtained through SB Co Flood Control.

B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

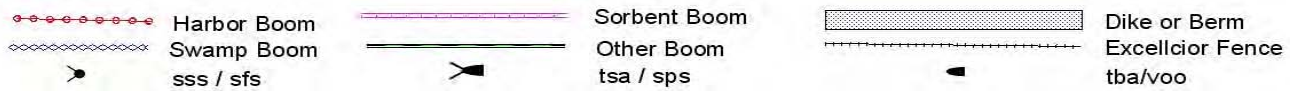
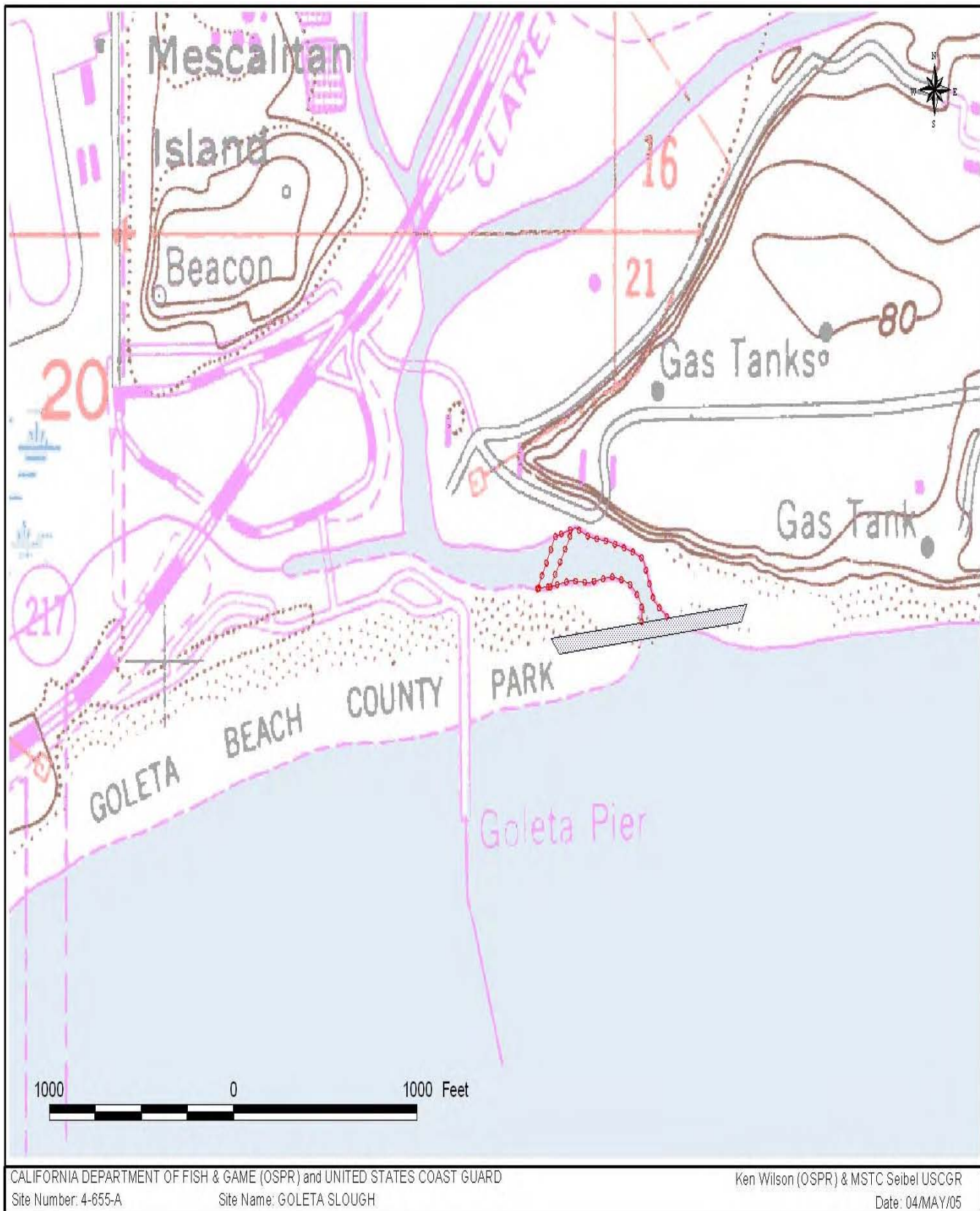
Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:	Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.
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FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:****ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:****SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

1. Federal and state emergency permits may be required.
2. All cleanup operations in the general area should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of DFG and USFWS.
3. Aircraft restrictions: santa barbara airport (2 mile inland) traffic pattern.



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Goleta	994 E-J x 4	18721	34.4228	119.7728
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

East of Goleta Beach, backed by More Mesa cliffs. Shoreline is fine-grained sand beach backed by the More Mesa bluffs. Offshore are the Goleta Rocks where harbor seals haul out.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Jan through June for harbor seals pupping and breeding,
All year for harbor seal haul out.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Brown pelican

Harbor seals maximum count to date = 70

Common pacific littleneck clams (Apr-Sep), Pismo clams (Jun-Sep)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
B	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Bob Read Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Harbor Seals)	(858) 467-4213	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Joe Cordaro Wildlife Biologist	NMFS - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	(562) 980-4017	
		S.B. City Parks & Rec.	(805) 564-5418	
		S.B. City Parks & Rec. -Emergency (After Hours)	(805) 963-4286	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404765

REFERENCES: RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Goleta	994 E-J x 4	18721	34.4228	119.7728

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, and marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline. During pre-cleaning and/or cleanup, responders should minimize disturbance in the dunes and on upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-657.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.**

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-657.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-657.01											
4-657.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Beach access from Goleta Beach County Park to the west. Land above the site is private property, access from there uncertain..

LAND ACCESS:

- A. Access - Goleta Beach and south margin of Goleta Slough are accessible only through permission from SB County Parks. Beach access roads may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beaches. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide and sand levels. Upstream areas and tributaries of the Slough are accessible at Fairview and Patterson Ave. Access for vehicles and heavy equipment may be obtained through SB Co Flood Control.
- B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

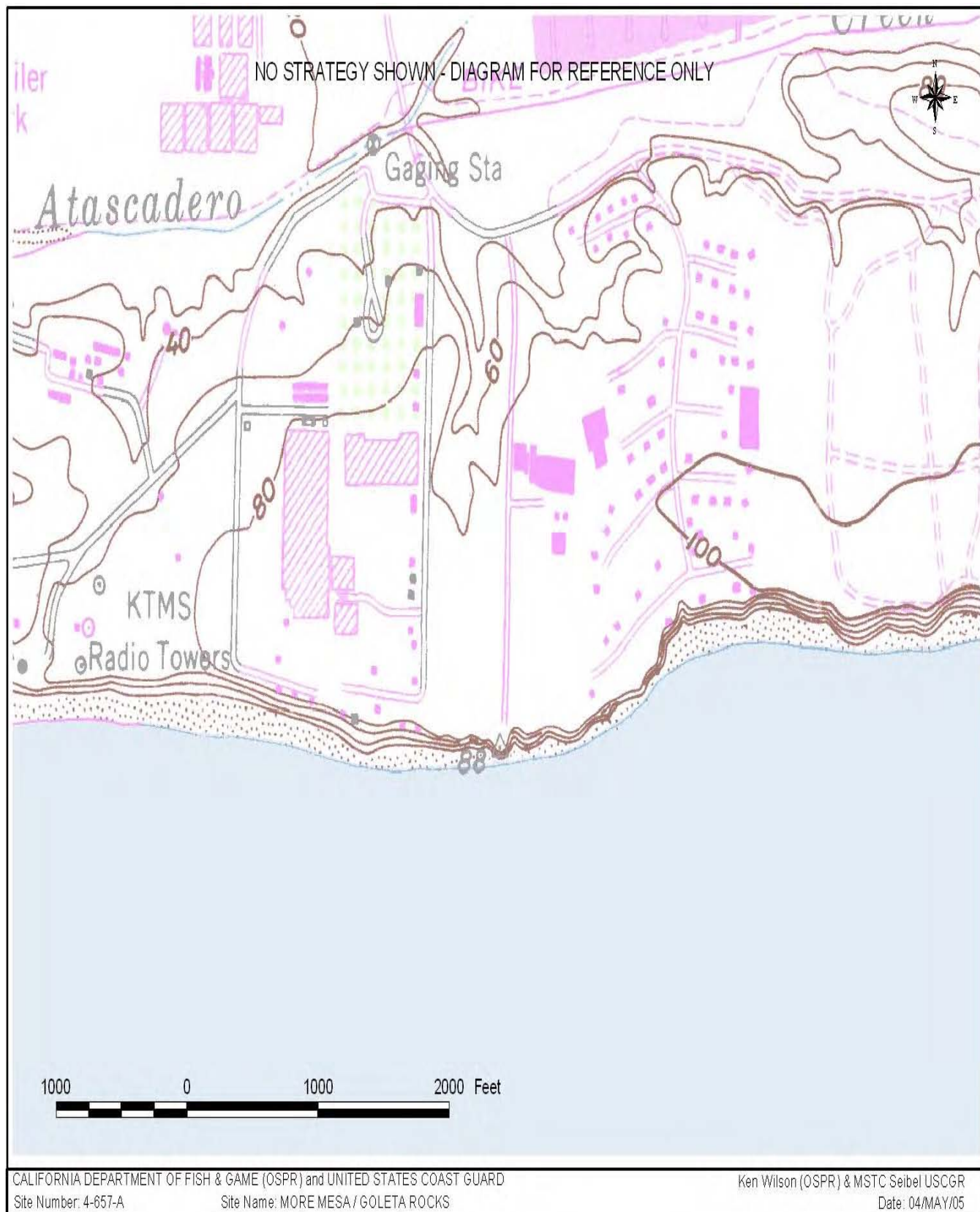
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	995 E x 6	18721	34.4043	119.7433
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Arroyo Burro Creek passes through steep sided bluffs, opening out into a small lagoon near the beach. The mouth can be open any time of year, but it is most commonly open during the rainy season. To the east and west are extensive beaches typically fine to medium-grained sand in the summer and bedrock, boulders, and mixed sand and gravel in the winter. Offshore are moderate kelp and surf grass beds and moderate to calm surf conditions.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the creek is open to the ocean, generally during rainy season into early summer, wetland biota are at risk.

Rest of the year for seabirds, shorebirds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

CA Bank Swallow (ST)

Wetland biota including Tidewater goby (FE)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
		S.B. County Sheriff's Dispatch (24 Hrs)	(805) 683-2724	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404803

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS
2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESOURCES (DFG, MSRC)
3. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT. R. AMBROSE. 1993

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	995 E x 6	18721	34.4043	119.7433

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-660.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-660.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-660.03 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-660.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-660.01		300		200	6						5	2

Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 30 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools

4-660.02	300	300	6	1	1	5	2
Special Equipment: 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck							
4-660.03		200				5	2
Special Equipment: 200 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 20 Stakes							
4-660.04						5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools							

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access: from us 101 (several miles NE of downtown S.B.), exit at Las Positas (Hwy. 225) go south approx. 4 miles to Cliff Dr., turn right (west), go 1/4 mile to Arroyo Burro county beach (a.k.a. Hendry's beach) entrance. Large parking area adjacent to creek lagoon.

LAND ACCESS:

Vehicular access to beach and creek mouth available behind Brown Pelican restaurant. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

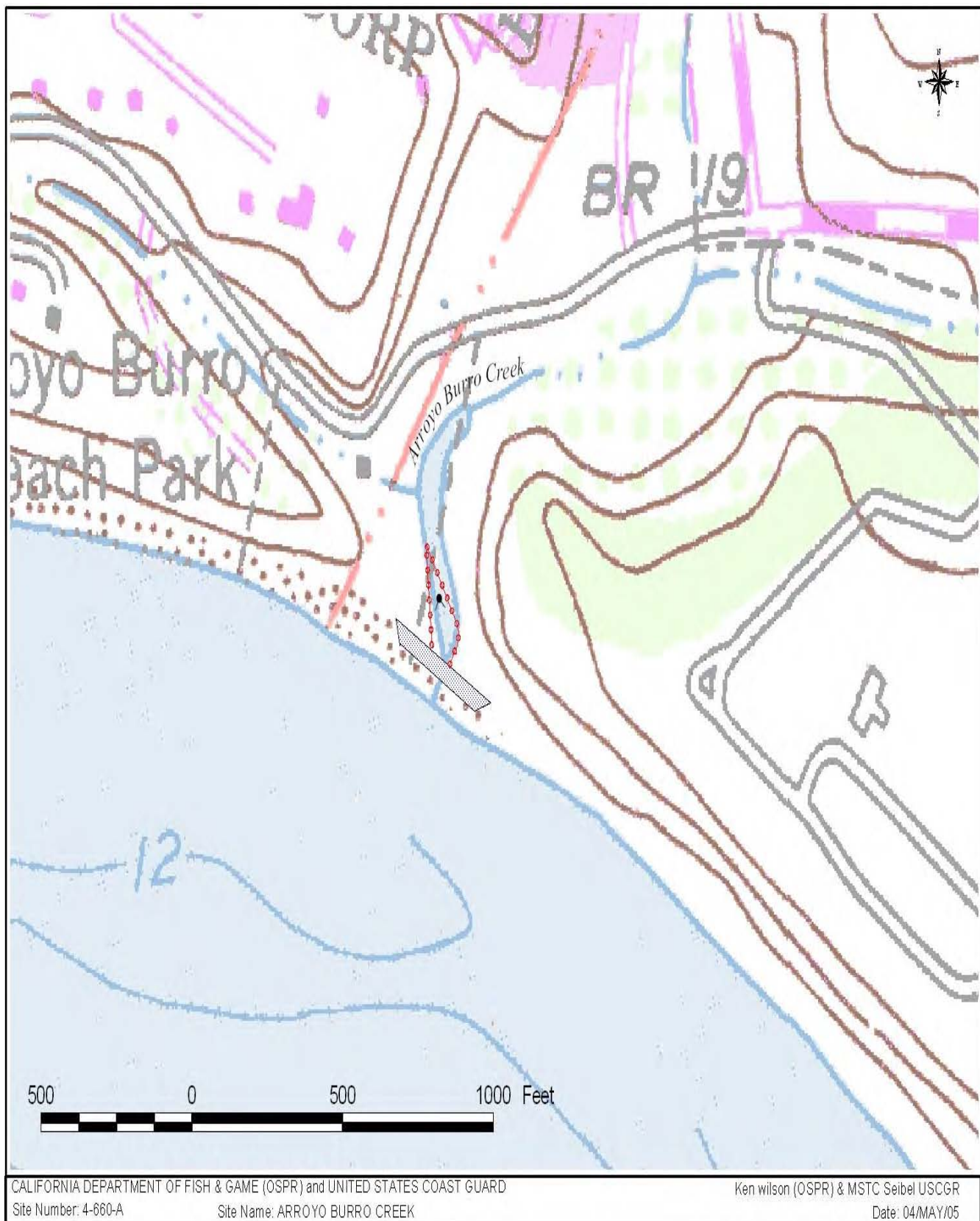
Limitations: depth, obstructions:


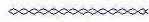

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**SPECIAL CONCERNS**

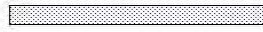
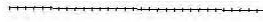

The California Department of Fish and Game must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**



 Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

 Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

 Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	995 and 996	18721	34.4011	119.6983
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Leadbetter beach is a heavily used recreational beach comprised of wide fine-grained sand. It is approx. 3/4 mile long, extending from Santa Barbara point to the beginning of the breakwater at S.B. harbor. Erosion/deposition of sand appears to occur on a winter/summer basis, however, there is usually little, if any, coarser-grained sediments. Nearshore sea conditions are usually mild.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Spring and summer for grunion spawning on beach. Peak spawning occurs from March through early June; the season can last from February through September. Note: spawning occurs between 2 and 6 days after each full and new moon, and during the high tide.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Seabirds and shorebirds including brown pelicans, and cormorants.

Grunion

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
B	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
		S.B. City Parks & Rec.	(805) 564-5418	
	Mark Rauch	S.B. City Parks & Rec. (Ops & Main #)	(805) 564-5439	
		S.B. City Parks & Rec. -Emergency (After Hours)	(805) 963-4286	
		S.B. Waterfront Dept	(805) 564-5520	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404805 to 200404837

REFERENCES: 1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	995 and 996	18721	34.4011	119.6983

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, and marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline. During pre-cleaning and/or cleanup, responders should minimize disturbance in the dunes and on upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-662.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-662.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-662.01											
4-662.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access: from Hwy 101 (in Santa Barbara) take the Castillo St. exit, head SE to Cabrillo Blvd, turn right, go 2 mile to beach entrance. There is a large parking lot with excellent vehicular access to the beach. Also one restaurant.

LAND ACCESS:

Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:

Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

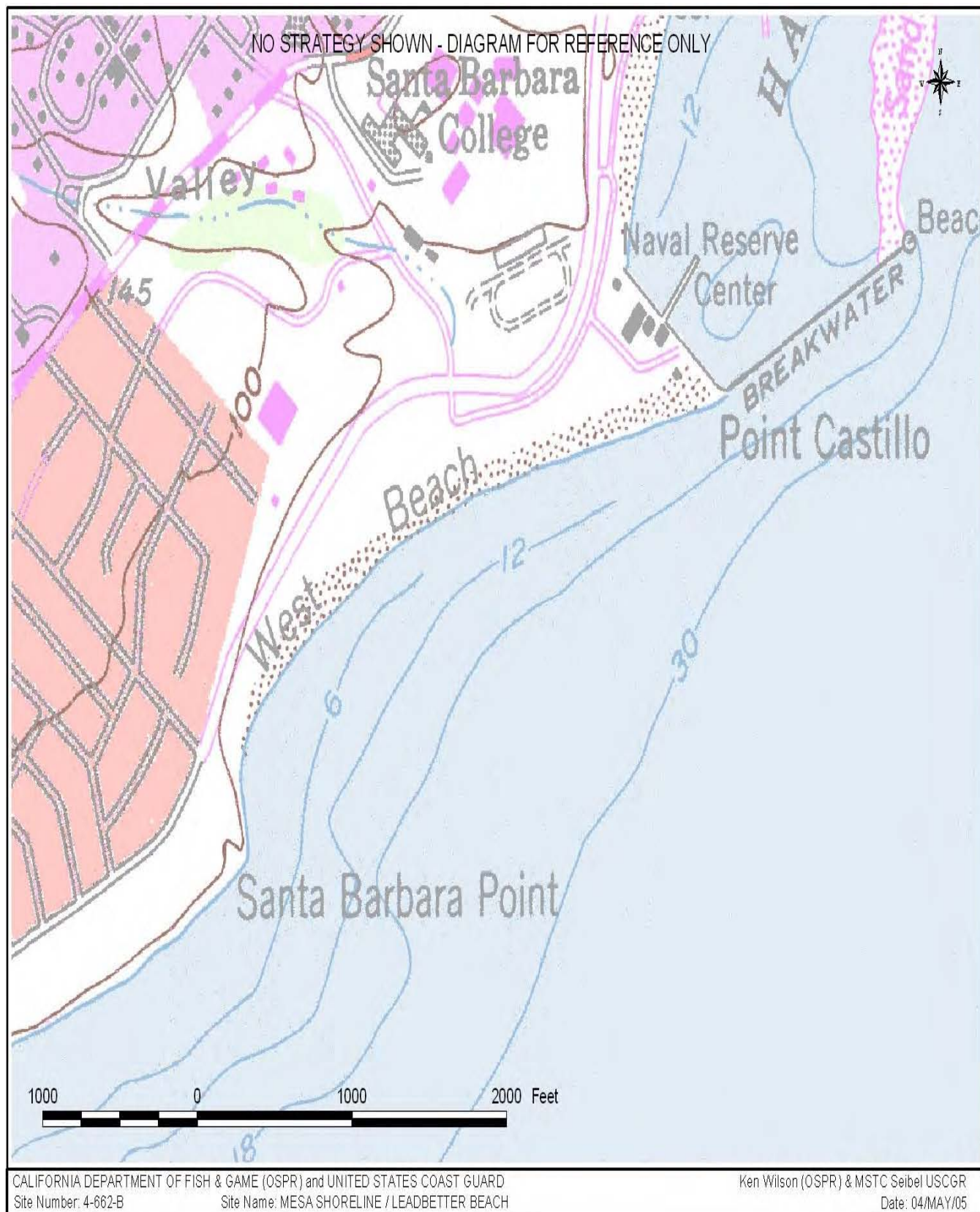
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

California Fish and Game Department must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

Waterfront Department Conference Room could be used as a staging area/command post.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	996 B-C x 5-6	18725(d)	34.4072	119.6878
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Santa Barbara Harbor to Sterns Warf, including Leadbetter Beach. Santa Barbara harbor is protected by a 0.25 mile long, south facing breakwater which is connected to a 0.25 mile long west facing sand bar. The harbor is dredged almost year round to keep it open. Stearns Wharf (approximately 0.65 miles long) is less than 0.25 mile east of the harbor entrance.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

All year for seabirds which congregate on the breakwater, sand bar, in the harbor, and at Stearns Wharf. March through September for snowy plovers nesting.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California least tern (Apr-Sep), Gulls, Shorebirds, Western snowy plover nesting on sand spit (May-Sep).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
B	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
		S.B. Harbor - Fuel Dock	(805) 962-7186	
		S.B. Harbor Patrol	(805) 564-5530	
		S.B. Waterfront Dept	(805) 564-5520	
		Stearns Wharf Facilities	(805) 564-5518	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404844 to 200404848

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF. ATLAS
2. COASTAL INLET PROTECTION FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE (DFG, MSRC)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	996 B-C x 5-6	18725(d)	34.4072	119.6878

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

The primary objectives are to protect the harbor from wildlife and economic injuries by excluding oil. The harbor and breakwater provide important foraging and roosting habitat for T/E birds and valuable hard bottom habitat for fishes and invertebrates. It is critical to mount a rapid response to control, contain, and cleanup the spill before it affects wildlife and economic resources.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of boat traffic, pedestrians, waves, and slips, trips and falls, and water hazards on docks, ramps, boats, breakwaters, and intertidal areas. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the harbor are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-665.01 Objective: Harbor Booming - Prevent oil from entering and contaminating in-harbor channels, vessels, pilings, seawalls, rip-rap, shorelines, and sensitive species and habitats.**

A. Harbor Entrance - Deploy exclusion booms across the harbor entrance. Use swamp boom backed by sorbent booms, if water depths are shallower, and harbor boom backed by sorbent booms, when water depths are greater. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage.

B. Boom secondary channels as outlined above, to prevent collateral oiling should entrainment occur.

C. Oil Recovery - If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Collect oil with appropriate sorbents and or skimmers (depending on oil type, harbor configuration, and debris.)

D. Monitor and Maintain Booms - Regular monitoring and maintenance of booms will be necessary (2 staff twice daily). Check for boom effectiveness and integrity, overwash, and leakage problems, boom positioning and security, and sorbent replacement as necessary.

Strategy 4-665.02 Objective: Sinking/Leaking Vessels in Harbor - Prevent oil from contaminating in-harbor channels, vessels, pilings, seawalls, rip-rap, shorelines, and sensitive species and habitats. Isolate and recover oil in specific in-harbor location.

Sinking /Leaking Vessels - When a specific vessel can be identified as a source of the spill, attempt to control the source of the contamination and, if possible, contact the owner. Sinking vessels should be stabilized and/or removed from the water. Surround the leaking vessel with skirted boom backed by sorbents to minimize oiling of channels, vessels, docks, rip-rap, seawalls, and pilings. Confine the oil using skirted boom (swamp boom or larger). If appropriate add successive encirclements of containment and sorbent booms. If the vessel has sunk or sinking is imminent, remove petroleum products and other contaminants, if time and safety permit(1). If this is not possible, plug vents to fuel tanks to reduce the volume of petroleum seepage until fuel tanks and other sources of petroleum can be drained or removed. To raise or keep the vessel afloat, accumulated water may be pumped from the inside of the vessel into the boomed area so long as contaminated waste and petroleum products are not entrained in the discharge. NOTE: Marine vessels may contain several sources of pollution including, but not limited to: gasoline; diesel fuel; and/or fuel oil; lubricating oils; hydraulic oils; battery acids; and miscellaneous household and shipboard chemicals (solvents, paints, detergents, and bilge cleaners); and waste from chemical and non-chemical toilets.

Strategy 4-665.03 Objective: Inland Spill - Off water containment - Minimize amount of oil that enters the water.

Offwater Control and Containment - Control, confine, and recover as much of the oil as close to the source of discharge as possible using offstream containment and collection methods, including but not limited to: blocking down-drains and culverts with sand bag dams, sorbents, hay bales, and temporary berms. Use vacuum trucks, and/or sorbents, as appropriate, to recover and remove oil. Dispose contaminants according to waste management plan.

Strategy 4-665.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-665.01	2500			1000	7		2	1	1		10	4
Special Equipment: 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank												
4-665.02	200			200							3	2
Special Equipment: 1 Trash Pump												
4-665.03												
4-665.04								2			5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools												

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 take Castillo st. exit, follow signs to harbor. Launch ramp in marina; crane hoist at commercial dock. staging of equipment in marina parking lot or dock with permission from harbormaster. Restaurants, public restrooms, marine supplies, drydock, and other activities.

LAND ACCESS:

Contact Santa Barbara Harbor Patrol for spill information, keys to access beaches, gated docks and marinas, berthing space, and boat assistance. Parking lot between Shoreline Drive and the Harbor has a parking kiosk, when entering and exiting, inform the attendant you are responding to a spill in the harbor.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Response vessels could be loaded and small boats can be launched at Gaviota Pier with permission from State Beaches and Parks. Larger vessels can be loaded at Ellwood Pier with permission from Venoco and at Goleta Pier with permission from Santa Barbara County Parks.

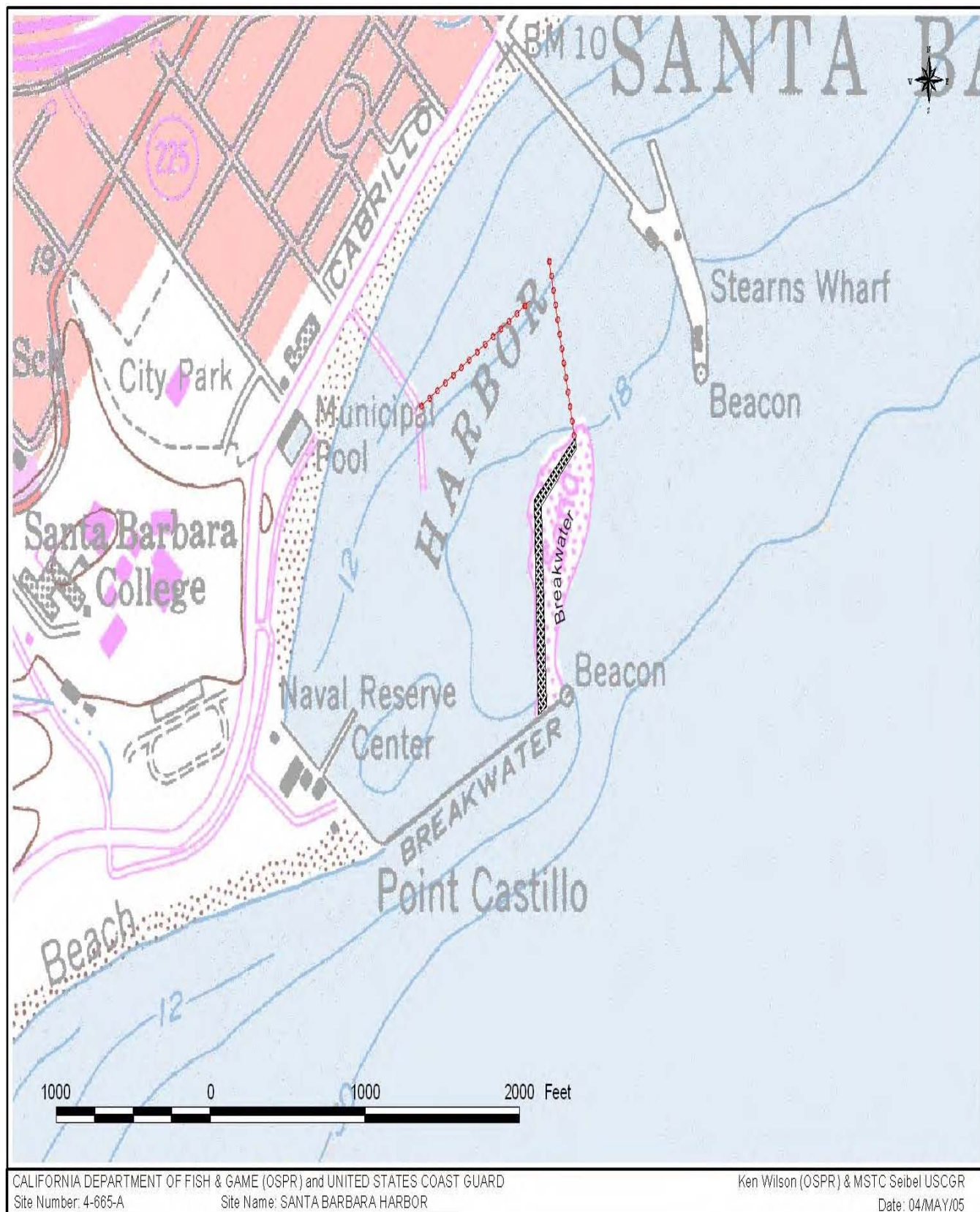
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Launch ramp in marina; crane hoist at commercial dock. Staging of equipment in marina parking lot or dock with permission from Harbormaster. Restaurants, public restrooms, marine supplies, drydock, and other activities.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	996 C x 5	18725(d)	34.4125	119.6867
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Stretch of wide, sandy beach extending from Stearns Wharf on the West to Laguna Channel to the East. Fine to medium-grained beach, backed by a low-lying grassy park or parking lots. Mission creek estuary is near Stearns Wharf, this is the most diverse and sensitive and the mouth is frequently open. Laguna channel is a drainage containment sump which collects runoff water from the lower east side of Santa Barbara; it is normally closed to the ocean by a flood gate. Accumulated water is pumped to the ocean across the beach (during low tides and significant flow events the gates are raised to allow accumulated water to discharge seaward). There is a small estuary which ponds on the beach. Fine to medium-grained beach, backed by a low-lying grassy park or parking lots.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever creeks are open to ocean, habitat and biota, including Steelhead trout and Tidewater gobies are at risk in both Mission Creek and Laguna Channel.

May - August for grunion spawning on beach (check local tide book for dates and times of runs). Spring and Summer for Western snowy plovers (no nesting at this beach). All year for high concentrations of seabirds (including Brown pelicans) and shorebirds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Mission Creek estuary and Laguna Channel.

Brown pelicans (Feb-Nov), seabirds, shorebirds, and waterfowl.

California Grunion (Apr-Aug), Steelhead trout (Mission Creek Dec. - Mar.), Tidewater goby (Mission & Laguna year round).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		City Of S.B. - Cabrillo Bathhouse (AQ)	(805) 897-2680	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
	Mark Rauch	S.B. City Parks & Rec. (Ops & Main #)	(805) 564-5439	
		S.B. City Parks & Rec. -Emergency (After Hours)	(805) 963-4286	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404853

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF. ATLAS
2. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY INTERIM REPORT. AMBROSE. 1993

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	996 C x 5	18725(d)	34.4125	119.6867

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for Threatened/Endangered fishes and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-670.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-670.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-670.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-670.01		1600		1600	8					8	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 2 Roll Plastic, 6 Culvert Pipes, 40 Sand Bags, 160 Stakes (metal), 3 Stake Driver, 10ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools											
4-670.02		1600		1600	8					8	2
Special Equipment: 160 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 1- Vehicle (4wd)											

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

ACP 4 - LA/LB North

Section 9812.1 -154

October 1, 2005

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 take Castillo st. exit South, turn left on Cabrillo blvd., East Beach area begins east of Stearns Wharf. Parking lots all along the beach. Area may also be accessed from northbound U.S. 101 take Cabrillo exit toward ocean, Andree Clark Lagoon is just seaward of freeway.

LAND ACCESS:

Contact the City of Santa Barbara to access beaches. Parking lots between Cabrillo Blvd and the beach have parking kiosks, when entering and exiting, inform the attendant you are responding to a spill on the local beach. Most beach parking lots have an access ramp to beach suitable for all vehicles and heavy equipment. Under most circumstances, the beaches are accessible for all vehicles and equipment.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Access: Easy access to beach from parking lots. Launch ramp at East end of marina and boat and equipment hoist at Harbor's commercial dock. Public restrooms, boat and diving supplies, restaurants, and hotels onsite or nearby.

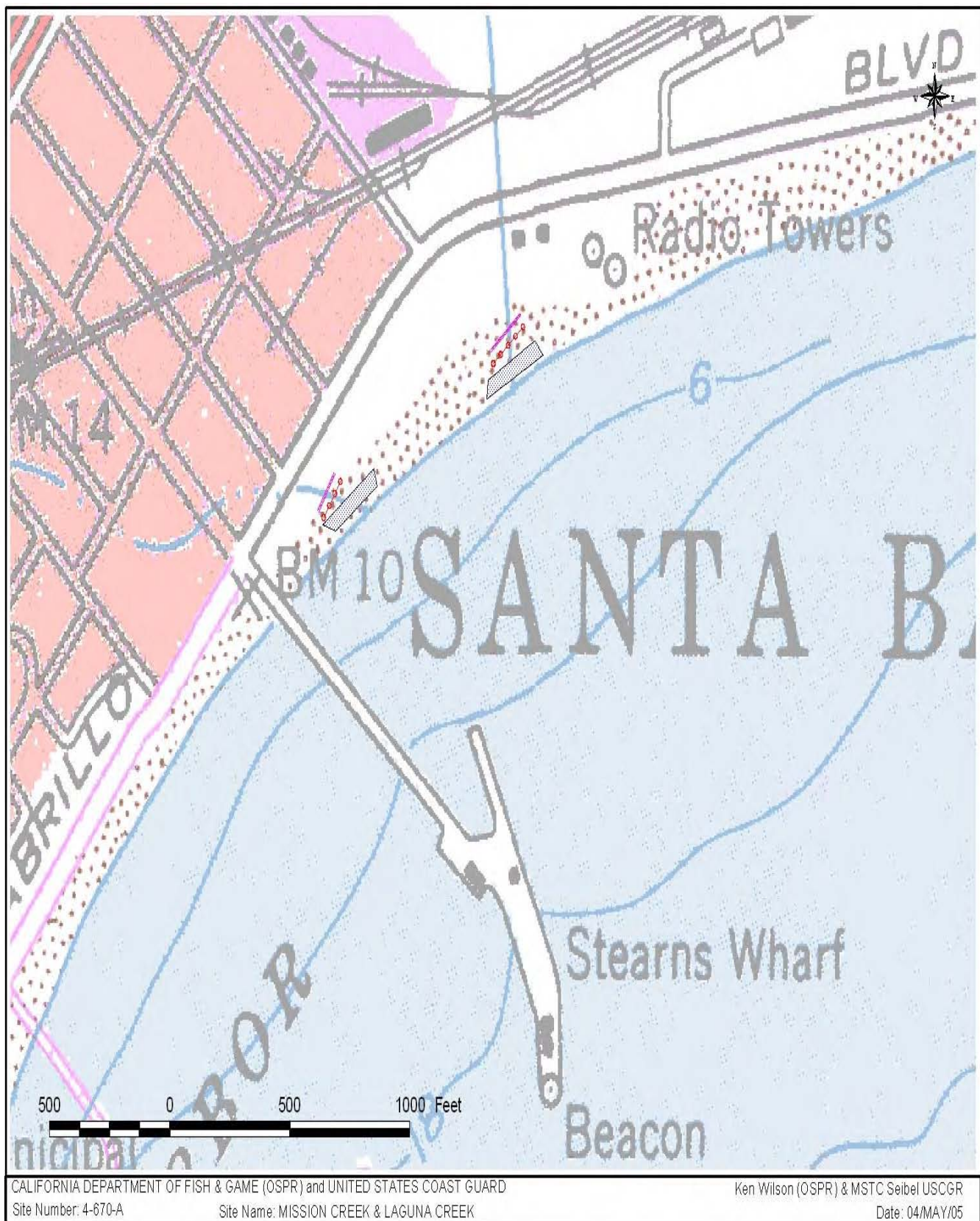
Equipment: City of Santa Barbara Parks Maintenance division has heavy equipment.

Potential Staging Area: Parking lots along this beach.

Potential Field Command Post: Santa Barbara Harbor; USCG facility or NOAA

Closest Airport: Santa Barbara AP.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

4-672 -A Site Summary- Sycamore Creek & Andree Clark Bird Refuge 4-672 -A

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	996 E-F x 4	18725(d)	34.4167	119.6658
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

A stretch of wide, sandy beach extending from Sycamore Creek on the West, to just East of the outlet for the bird refuge. Fine to medium-grained beach, backed by a low-lying grassy park or parking lots. There are two estuaries of concern. Sycamore Creek estuary is a small brackish water ponded area on the upper beach. This small estuary sometimes dries up. The second area of concern is the brackish water ponded area at the south side of the Andre Clark Bird Refuge (created by the outflow of the bird refuge). The bird refuge is a 30-acre lake inland of Cabrillo Blvd. that connects to the ocean via a channel running under the street and onto the beach. The channel can be closed by a weir operated by the city.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever the estuaries area are open to ocean, habitat and biota, including Steelhead trout (Dec. Mar.) and Tidewater gobies (Sycamore Creek only - year round) are at risk.

May - August for grunion spawning on beach (check local tide book for dates and times of runs).

Spring and Summer for Western snowy plovers.

All year for high concentrations of seabirds (including Brown pelicans) and shorebirds.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Sycamore Creek and Andre Clark bird refuge.

Brown pelicans (Feb-Nov), seabirds, shorebirds, and waterfowl.

California Grunion (Apr-Aug), Steelhead trout, Tidewater goby.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Mary Larson Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Steelhead)	(562) 342-7186	
	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
	Mark Rauch	S.B. City Parks & Rec. (Ops & Main #)	(805) 564-5439	
		S.B. City Parks & Rec. -Emergency (After Hours)	(805) 963-4286	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404867 to 200404870

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CALIF. ATLAS
2. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY INTERIM REPORT. AMBROSE. 1993

4-672 -A Site Strategy - Sycamore Creek & Andree Clark Bird Refuge 4-672 -A

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	996 E-F x 4	18725(d)	34.4167	119.6658

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for Threatened/Endangered fishes and other sensitive species. Animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-672.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-672.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-672.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers Num and Type	Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear				Deploy	Tend.ing
4-672.01		400		400	8					8	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 6 Culvert Pipes, 40 Sand Bags, 40 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 20ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools											
4-672.02		400		400	8					8	2
Special Equipment: 160 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 1- Vehicle (4wd)											
4-672.03										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 take Castillo st. exit South, turn left on Cabrillo blvd., East Beach area begins east of Stearns Wharf. Parking lots all along the beach. Area may also be accessed from northbound U.S. 101 take Cabrillo exit toward ocean, Andree Clark Lagoon is just seaward of freeway.

LAND ACCESS:

Contact the City of Santa Barbara to access beaches. Parking lots between Cabrillo Blvd and the beach have parking kiosks, when entering and exiting, inform the attendant you are responding to a spill on the local beach. Most beach parking lots have an access ramp to beach suitable for all vehicles and heavy equipment. Under most circumstances, the beaches are accessible for all vehicles and equipment.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Access: Easy access to beach from parking lots. Launch ramp at East end of marina and boat and equipment hoist at Harbor's commercial dock. Public restrooms, boat and diving supplies, restaurants, and hotels onsite or nearby.

Equipment: City of Santa Barbara Parks Maintenance division has heavy equipment.

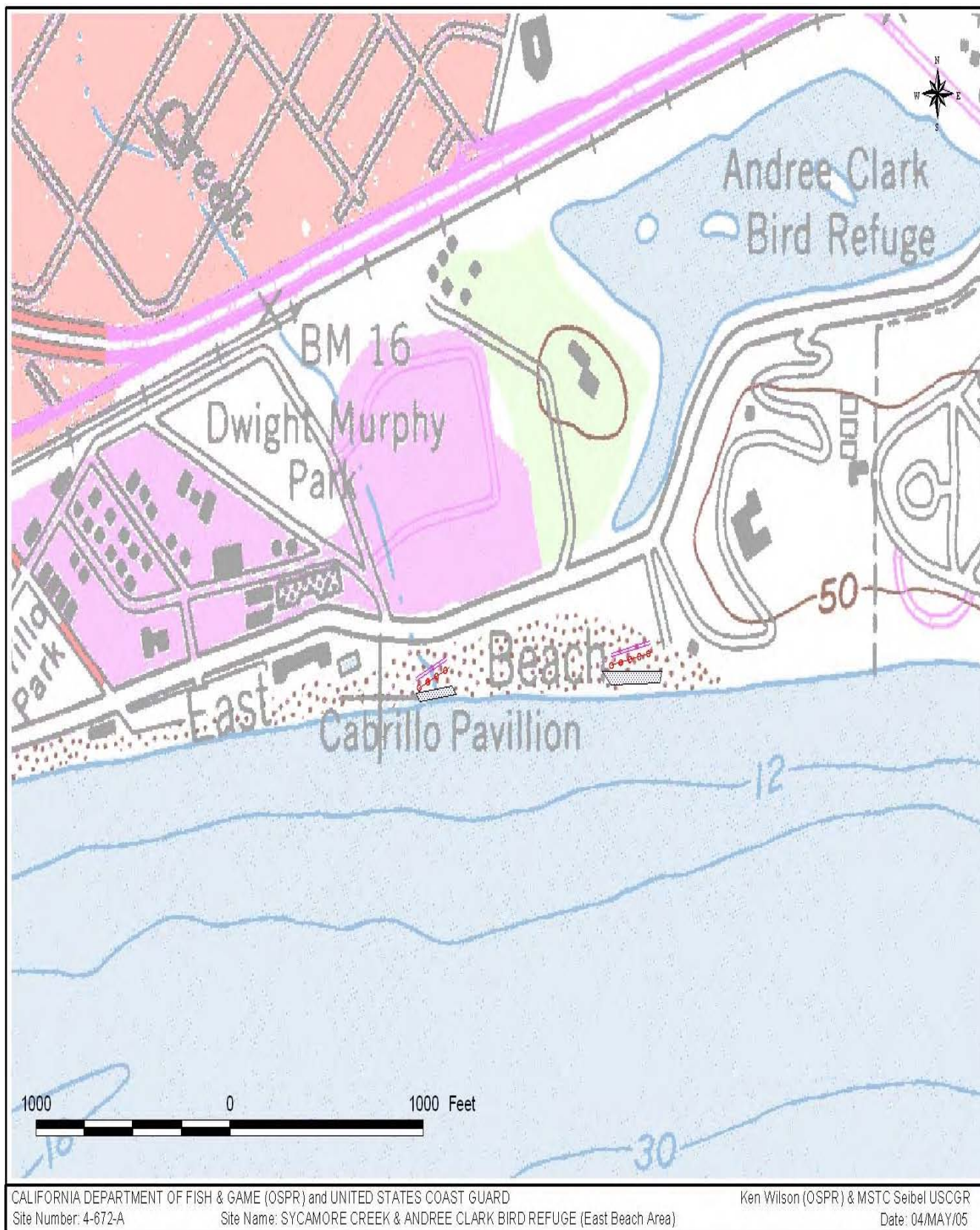
Potential Staging Area: Parking lots along this beach.

Potential Field Command Post: Santa Barbara Harbor; USCG facility or NOAA

Closest Airport: Santa Barbara AP.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Carpinteria

Thomas Guide Location
997 A-B x 4

NOAA Chart
18725(a)

Latitude N
34.4189

Longitude W
119.6192

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Fernald Point is 4 miles east of the Santa Barbara harbor. Three creeks: Romero creek, San Ysidro creek and Oak Creek, all empty out onto the beach within 2 miles of each other, and all just west of Fernald point. All three creeks are channelized with concrete walls. The mouth of Oak Creek is about 15 feet across, the mouths of the other two creeks are both about 25 feet across. The beach in the area is fine to medium-grained sand backed by low (5 to 10 ft) cobble-boulder rip-rap or sea walls that protect houses and the Miramar hotel.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever creek wetlands are open to the ocean, usually during rainy season, wetland biota is at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Possibly clams in rock/sand beaches

Wetland and riparian biota in creeks

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404902 to 200404906

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS (CENTRAL COAST ATLAS)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	997 A-B x 4	18725(a)	34.4189	119.6192

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-674.01 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.**

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-674.02 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-674.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Strategy 4-674.04 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-674.01				360						8	2
Special Equipment: 360 Sand Bags, 3 Roll Plastic, 9 Culvert Pipes, 36 Stakes (metal)S, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-674.02			360	Snare						8	2
Special Equipment: 300 ft Construction Fencing, 30 Stakes (metal)S, 2 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-674.03										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

4-674.04	360	360	8	2
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Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 9 Culvert Pipes, 60 Sand Bags, 40 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 60ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access: private residences make direct access difficult. From Hwy 101 (southeast of Santa Barbara) take the San Ysidro road exit, turn south (toward the ocean) then left on Jameson Lane, go approx. 0.3 mile to Posilipo lane and turn right. This lane is between Oak and San Ysidro creeks. Alternate route: stay on San Ysidro road as it turns into Eucalyptus Lane, and ends at a parking lot and public beach access road; approx. 0.7 mile west of Fernald Point.

LAND ACCESS:

Access - Shoreline access points are limited in this area and barriers to longshore movement of personnel and equipment are highly variable and subject to tide, sea conditions and sand levels. Most stretches of beach are accessible only through private property. Notify landowners for the need to enter. Foot, ATV, possibly 4 WD vehicles.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:	Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.
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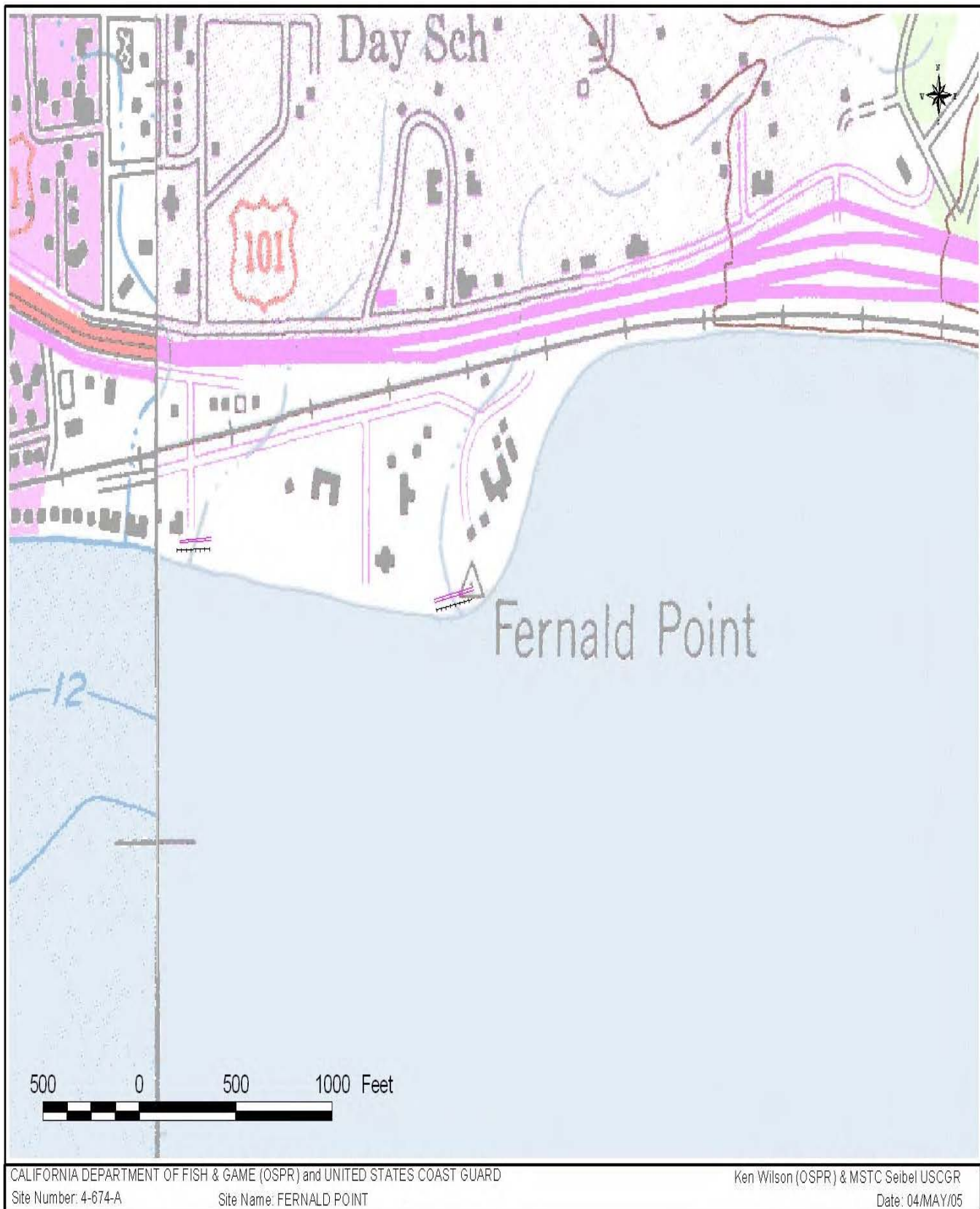
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

California Department of Fish and Game must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Carpinteria

Thomas Guide Location
997 C-D x 4

NOAA Chart
18725(a)

Latitude N
34.4199

Longitude W
119.6014

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

There are 1.4 miles of shoreline between Ortega Hill, on the northwest, to a small canyon located approx. 0.5 mile west of Loon Pt on the southeast. The area is characterized by medium grain sand beaches backed by steep vertical cliffs. The beach varies considerably in width, profile, and sand depth overburden. When scoured of sand, the western portion of the beach is covered by pebbles.

The Summerland area was the site of intensive oil production between the 1880's and 1906. There were over 400 wells, 220 of which were located on the beach and on 13 piers, some of which extended up to 900 feet offshore. Some of the improperly abandoned wells leaked. The piers were removed and most of the leaking oil wells were abandoned between the 1960s and mid 1990s.

Several small intermittent oil/gas seeps related to the former oil production facilities and natural oil bearing rock formations still occur in the area. The seeps are located on the western portion of the beach and in nearshore waters. One of the seeps arises from a layered bedrock formation which exposed when the sand overburden is thin. The seeping formation is located approximately 41 meters seaward of the cliffs below the western fenceline of Lookout Park (operated by SB County Parks). Other smaller seeps may occasionally be seen in nearshore waters along the northwestern and central portions of this site within 100 yards of the shoreline. Trace spots of fresh oil are sometimes noted in the wet sand on the central portion of the site, and traces of oil stained sand are observed occasionally on the western 1/3 of the site below Lookout Park. This is a heavily used recreational beach for sunbathing, walking, swimming, and other water contact sports.

Oil seepage and sheens in this area have been the subject of local attention and have been investigated by Federal and State agencies.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Brown Pelicans feed in nearshore waters, sea lions have hauled out on the beach. Overwintering shorebirds forage for amphipods and sandcrabs in the intertidal area. The Summerland sewage treatment plant discharges tertiary treated wastewater into the ocean through a pipe located in the central portion of this site.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

This sandy beach does not have significant inlets, marshes, coastal wetland, or rocky intertidal areas.

Brown Pelicans, cormorants, gulls, and shorebirds forage in the area.

Ailing pinnepeds haul out on this beach.

Typical southern California nearshore fishes occur in this site.

Species common to sandy beaches, intertidal, and subtidal areas typify this area.

Rocky subtidal areas in nearshore waters support stands of giant kelp and other common algal species.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
	Jack Finnigan Ranger	S.B. County Parks	(805) 568-2461	
		S.B. County Sheriff's Dispatch (24 Hrs)	(805) 683-2724	
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
		State Parks - Ventura Sector Office	(805) 648-4127	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404919 to 200404923
ACP 4 - LA/LB North Section 9812.1 -165

October 1, 2005

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	997 C-D x 4	18725(a)	34.4199	119.6014

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, and marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline. During pre-cleaning and/or cleanup, responders should minimize disturbance in the dunes and on upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-675.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.**

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Strategy 4-675.02 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers Num and Type	Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear				Deploy	Tending
4-675.01											
4-675.02										5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

Lookout Park (Santa Barbara Co) - From US 101 southbound take Summerland turnoff. Turn right at the stop sign; go under the overpass; cross RR tracks to access Lookout Park parking lot. The main park gate south of the tracks is locked after dark. A paved access road to the beach begins at the west side of the parking lot. Permission is required to access the beach. The post appears to be locked but lifts out. Contact Santa Barbara County Parks of 911 if gates are locked.

Wallace Ave Beach Access - After passing under 101 overpass, turn right onto Wallace (east) before crossing tracks go ~ 1/4 mile and turn seaward at the 2nd Finney St intersection, cross RR tracks and turn left (east). Postlocked paved beach access road is ~ 200 ft from intersection on right.

Padaro Lane Beach Access - Take the Padaro Lane turnoff from US 101 (southbound) ~100 yards east of the overpass turn left into Loon Pt - County Open space parking lot. Go to the west end of the parking lot and follow the unpaved roadway paralleling the RR tracks, under the overpass, keep to the left following the roadway along the fence line and park on the shoulder. The roadway to the beach is badly eroded and will have to be regraded prior to vehicular entry. From US

101(northbound) take the Evans Ave. turnoff over the freeway to Padaro Lane and follow the previous instructions.

LAND ACCESS:

Shoreline Access – Beach access point from Lookout Park may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beach. Beach access road from Loon Point is likely to require regrading; contact the SB County Parks for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide, ocean conditions, and sand levels. Beach and access roads are generally suitable for foot traffic, 4WD, and heavy equipment.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions: Depth only, no significant obstructions for <45ft vessels.

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available:	Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.
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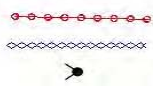
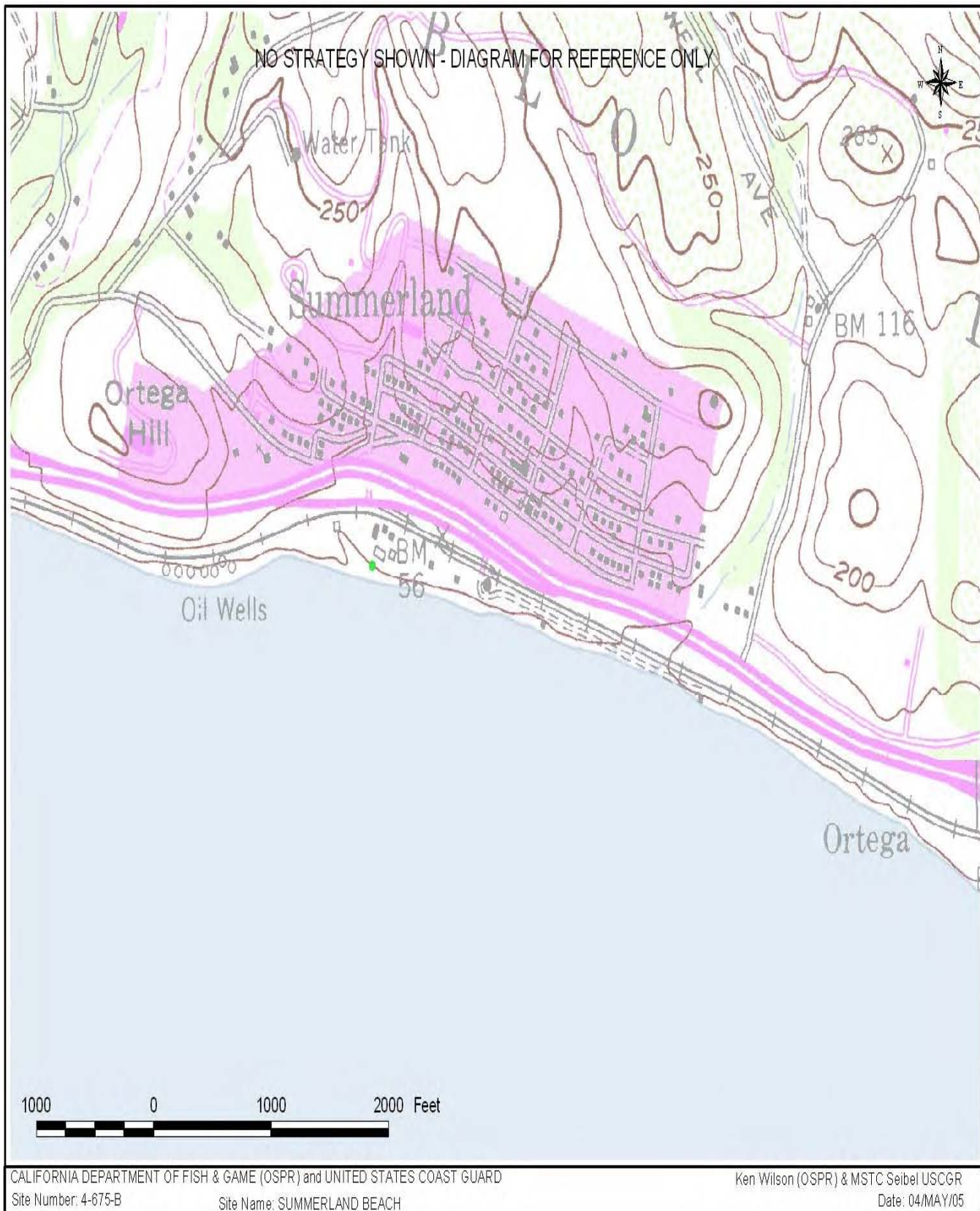
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging available in parking lot including restrooms, water, and electricity.

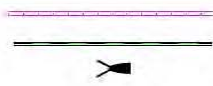
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

None

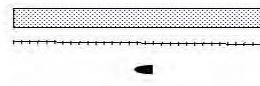
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	997 F-G x 5	18725(a)	34.4128	119.5753
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Loon Point lies about 6 miles east of the Santa Barbara harbor. The point itself is a mixed sand and gravel beach (fine to medium-grained sand with 50% cobble-boulder cover). The beaches to the east and west are fine to medium-grained sand backed by cobble-boulder sand berms and by steep bluffs approx. 50 feet high. Elyse Creek is a small lagoon at the upper beach about 75 ft from the mean tide line. The upper end the lagoon is fenced off by a chain-linked fence.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Whenever Elyse Creek is open (usually during rainy season), wetland biota is at risk.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Shore and wading birds

Wetland biota is at risk

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
	Jack Finnigan Ranger	S.B. County Parks	(805) 568-2461	
		S.B. County Sheriff's Dispatch (24 Hrs)	(805) 683-2724	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404940 to 200404943

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS (CENTRAL COAST ATLAS)

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	997 F-G x 5	18725(a)	34.4128	119.5753

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES**Strategy 4-677.01 Objective: Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag dam to prevent oil from polluting unoiled areas.**

Sandbag Dams - Build a sandbag exclusion/containment dam using onsite materials or imported materials as directed by DFG biologist. Use clean low silt content sand. If using onsite materials obtain only from unvegetated areas. Install underflow pipes and/or a spillway to regulate water flows as conditions dictate. Closely regulate water levels to reduce collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil.

Strategy 4-677.02 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-677.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-677.01				40						5	2
Special Equipment: 50 Sand Bags, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 1 Hand Tools, 5 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver											
4-677.02			40	Snare						5	2
Special Equipment: 60 ft Construction Fencing, 6 Stakes (metal)S, 1 Stake Driver, 1 Hand Tools											
4-677.03										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From Hwy 101 (SE of Santa Barbara) take the Summerland exit, turn south to Lookout Park, take path to beach and walk east approx. 1.5 miles to Loon Point.

Or, from Hwy 101, take the Padaro Lane exit towards the ocean; dirt trail goes to the beach about 0.3 mile west of Loon Point. This is a relatively remote stretch of beach with limited vehicular access.

LAND ACCESS:

Shoreline Access – Beach access point from Lookout Park may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beach. Beach access road from Loon Point is likely to require regrading; contact the SB County Parks for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide, ocean conditions, and sand levels. Beach and access roads are

generally suitable for foot traffic, 4WD, and heavy equipment.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**EQUIPMENT/SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

* the California Department of Fish and Game must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excelsior Fence
 tba/voo

County
Santa Barbara

USGS Quad
Carpinteria

Thomas Guide Location
997 H-J x 5

NOAA Chart
18725(a)

Latitude N
34.4047

Longitude W
119.5456

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Area from Serena SE to Sand point. The Sandyland area is a wide, fine-grained sand beach backed by rip-rap structures. The Arroyo Paredon creek empties out into the beach at the NW end of this site.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

All year for Pismo clams, Beach sand tiger beetle (inhabits higher clean sandy beaches in the Carpinteria area -- species of special concern), whenever the creek mouth is open to the ocean (usually during rainy season). Tidewater gobies in lagoon.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Gulls, Shorebirds, Terns, Waterfowl, Western snowy plovers (Apr-Sep).

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun).

Tidewater Gobies (year round), Pismo clams (Jun-Sep)

Wetland biota at Paredon Creek.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Clem Homer Private Citizen	Provides access to Sand Pt. Road (west marsh)	(805) 684-2649	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404955

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	997 H-J x 5	18725(a)	34.4047	119.5456

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-680.01 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-680.02 Objective: Filter Barrier - Minimize oil contamination in unoiled areas using a filter barrier when berming and booming methods are not feasible.

Filter Barrier - Construct a filter barrier across the channel or inlet when the inlet is narrow, water flows are low, the bottom can receive and hold metal stakes, the spill is heavy oil, and berming or booming methods are not feasible or necessary. Monitor barrier and replace sorbents as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Strategy 4-680.03 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-680.04 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending

4-680.01		200		200	8					5	2
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Special Equipment: 140' Spill Boom (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 1- Vehicle (4x4)

ACIP 4 - LALB North

Section 9812.1 -174

October 1, 2005

4-680.02	200	Snare								5	2
Special Equipment: 200ft Construction Fencing, 20 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver											
4-680.03	100		120	8						8	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 6 Culvert Pipes, 40 Sand Bags, 40 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 20ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools											
4-680.04										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

For the northwest end of site: from U.S. 101 (approx. 6 miles east of Santa Barbara) take the Padaro Lane exit towards the ocean, park along the road and walk to beach.

For south east end of site: from U.S. 101 in Carpinteria, take the Carpinteria exit towards the ocean (south) to Sandyland Cove Road to end of Del Mar Ave. Private road (please contact Ron Sturgis before entering).

LAND ACCESS:

Access - Shoreline access points are limited in this area and barriers to longshore movement of personnel and equipment are highly variable and subject to tide, sea conditions and sand levels. Most stretches of beach are accessible only through private property. Notify landowners for the need to enter. Foot, ATV, possibly 4 WD vehicles.

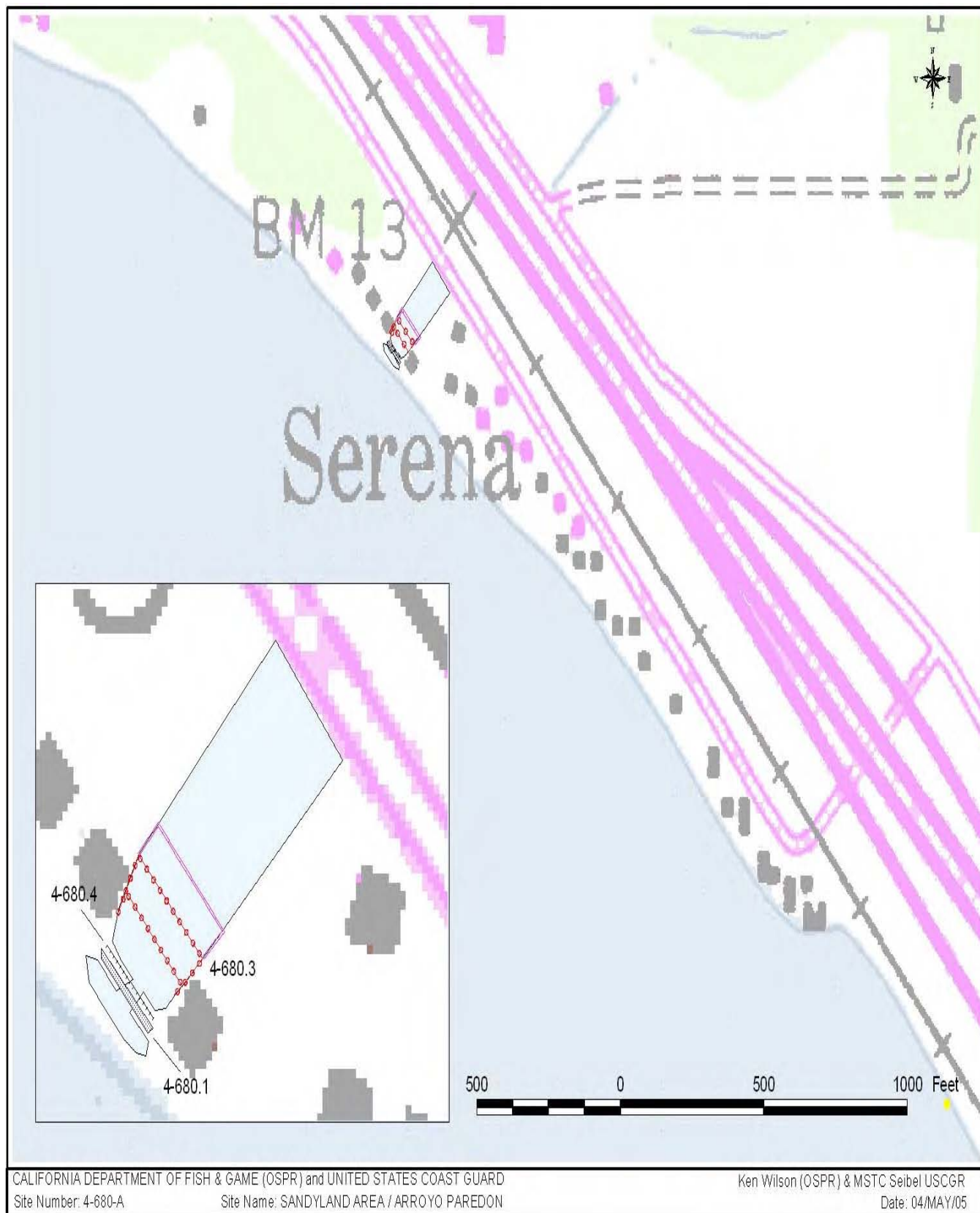
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:****ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
 Swamp Boom
 sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
 Other Boom
 tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
 Excellior Fence
 tba/voo

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	998 A-C x 6-7	18725(a)	34.3967	119.5350
				Last Page Update:	10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Area bounded by Sandyland to the NW and Sandyland Cove to the SW. Carpinteria salt marsh (or El Estero) covers 230 acres. This is one of the few large wetland habitats left in Southern California and supports a wide variety of species. Pickleweed dominates the regularly flooded emergent wetland, and saltgrass dominates at slightly higher elevations. The marsh is under the jurisdiction of the Santa Barbara County coastal plan. The university of California owns 120 acres which are part of the natural reserve system for teaching and research. The mouth is open to the ocean year around; the small inlet is stabilized with rip rap, and is occasionally dredged to increase flushing. This is an erosional area with limited sand. Harbor seals haul out on the sand beach near the mouth. Private residences occur along beaches on both sides of the mouth. Beaches east and west of the mouth are moderate sized and of fine to medium-grained sand and there is a subtidal reef offshore of the mouth (at Sand Point).

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

All year for birds and wetland biota.

Jan. through June for Harbor seals pupping and breeding.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Wetland biota: 225 plant species, including Salt marsh bird's beak (restricted to high-marsh habitat); dominant plant species are pickleweed and saltgrass. Also 16 fish and numerous invertebrate species.

125 bird species: Waterfowl, Seabirds, Shorebirds, and Raptors, also Belding's savannah sparrow (generally in areas of the marsh less frequently inundated by tidal flows). the Light-footed clapper rail was last seen in 1988.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun) haul out, pup, and breed at the mouth.

Terrestrial mammals: 15 species: primarily raccoon, weasels and various rodents, also: skunks, foxes, opossums.

Pismo clams (Jun-Sep), Beach sand tiger beetle (inhabits higher clean sandy beaches in the Carpinteria area -- species of special concern).

Wetland biota at Paredon creek

Salt marsh bird's-beak.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
B	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Clem Homer Private Citizen	Provides access to Sand Pt. Road (west marsh)	(805) 684-2649	
	Ron Sturgis Gatekeeper	Sandyland Entrance - Del Mar Ave (private access)	(805) 684-2304	(805) 698-2386
		UCSB Natural Reserve Sys. Office	(805) 893-4127	(805) 893-3447
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 2004044966 to 200404988

REFERENCES USED: 1. "CALIFORNIA COASTAL RESOURCE GUIDE" AND "CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACCESS GUIDE" BY THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION. 2. "INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY". INTERIM REPORT. BY: R. AMBROSE. 1993. 3. "STATUS OF FISHES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRESERVES TO MAINTAIN THEIR EXISTENCE". BY: CAMM SWIFT, T. HAGLUND, M. RUIZ. 1990. 4 "COASTAL INLET PROTECTION STRATEGIES FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE - VOL 1." BY: RESEARCH PLANNING INC. 1993.

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	998 A-C x 6-7	18725(a)	34.3967	119.5350

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to exclude oil from saltmarsh, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from nearby beaches. A T/E bird nests in the wetland and T/E species forage in the lagoon. If oil enters the saltmarsh, animals and habitat can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities. If oil gets in, minimize disturbance in wetland; avoid trampling oil into sediments; minimize collateral oiling; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of trains at unregulated Railroad Crossings. On the narrow paved access road leading to the mouth of Carpinteria Salt Marsh, beware of vehicles pedestrians and animals. During response beware of waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-685.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-685.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-685.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom Amount and Type	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers		Staff	
					Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type		Deploy	Tending
4-685.01	1000			1000	6						8	2
Special Equipment: 1 Front End Loader, 1 Roll Plastic, 3 Culvert Pipes, 20 Sand Bags, 12 Stakes (metal), 1 Stake Driver, 20ft Construction Fencing, 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank, 1 Hand Tools												
4-685.02		360		360				1	1		8	2
Special Equipment: 1 Waste Bin (20 yd), 1 Portable Oil Storage Tank OR Vacuum Truck												
4-685.03											5	

Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools

ACP 4 - LA/LB North

Section 9812.1 -178

October 1, 2005

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access the mouth of the marsh at the west side - take the Santa Claus lane exit to Sand Point Drive (gated contact Clem and Mary Homer 805-684-2304). To access the east side of the mouth, take the Carpinteria ave exit to Sandyland Cove Road then left on Del Mar Ave (gated- contact Ron Sturgis - 805 684-2304). The reserve entrance is on the north side of the marsh at Apple Road; this road runs down the center of the marsh, from north to south, but does not connect to the beach. For access see trustee agencies below.

LAND ACCESS:

Access for all vehicles and equipment in staging and operational areas during response. Access to the salt marsh is by skiff. Beach access is limited to foot traffic only from this location.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Equipment: at Clean Seas Yard only a few miles away. Staging area: At end of either access road, Sandyland Cove Rd. (SE side) is best. No facilities or utilities. Potential command post sites: In the nearby City of CARPINTERIA, or at Clean Seas.

Closest airport is in Santa Barbara.

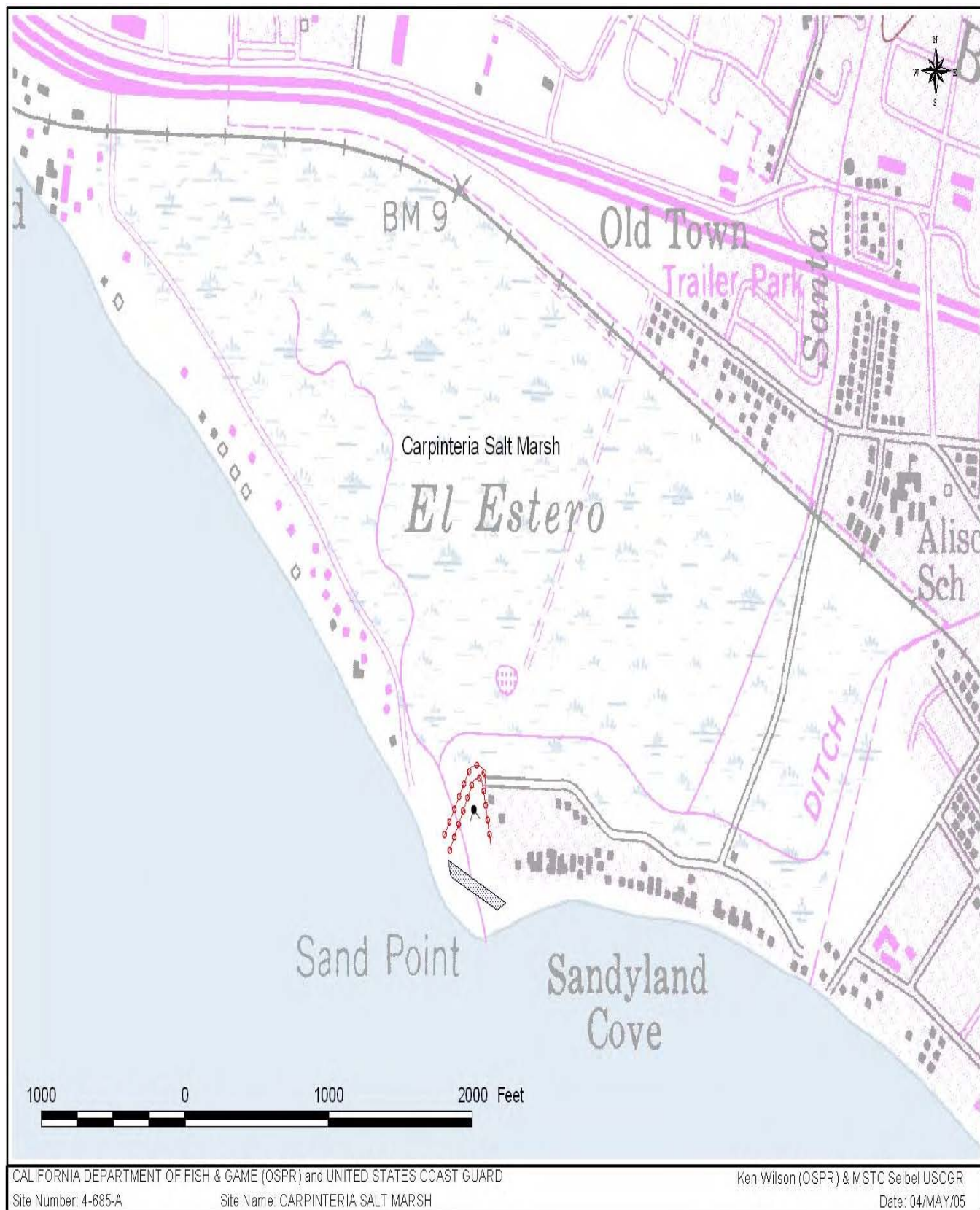
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Federal and State Emergency permits may be required as listed in ACP.
2. All cleanup operations in the general area should be conducted with the advice and cooperation of DFG, the UCSB Reserve Manager, and USFWS.
3. Air craft Restrictions: None known.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:**ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

1FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY INDEX (ESI) MAPS: SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS. RPI
2. CONTACT WAYNE FERREN - RESERVE MANAGER FOR CURRENT STUDIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION.



County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	998 C-D x 7	18725(a)	34.3850	119.5050
Last Page Update:					10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Beginning around Ash ave at the up-coast end, to south of the Veneco pier at the down-coast end. This predominantly fine-grained sand beach covers approx. 1.5 miles. The beach is backed by dunes along the up coast-end and bluffs along the down-coast end. Carpinteria Creek empties out just SE of park entrance. The mouth is generally open during winter and early spring and closed by a sand bar during summer and fall. Rocky intertidal habitats are common and there is a shallow rock reef just off shore and south of the creek. Natural tar deposits and seeps are abundant along the high beach area and inland in this area.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

January through June for Harbor seals pupping and breeding. Spring and Summer for Western snowy plovers nesting along upper beach. Whenever the Carpinteria Creek mouth is open (during period of sufficient rainfall) wetland biota, including Tidewater goby, is at risk. All year for: Harbor seal haul out area; Brown pelican roosting area; Pismo clams on the beach; and intertidal reef biota. February to may migration Steelhead trout.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Intermittant coastal wetlands.

Brown pelicans, shorebirds, including Western snowy plovers (year round), waterfowl in creek lagoon.

Harbor seals (Mar-Jun), especially at west end and at east end - around Veneco pier.

Steelhead trout (Carpinteria Creek).

Tidewater goby (Aug-Nov).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
		Carpinteria City Beach	(805) 684-5405	(805) 692-5743
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
		Cultural Heritage Section - State Parks	(916) 653-8480	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
	Stan Glowacki	NMFS - Steelhead	(562) 980-4061	(562) 980-4000
		State Parks - SURCOM (24-hr)	(951) 443-2944	
		State Parks - Ventura Sector Office	(805) 648-4127	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200404996

REFERENCES:

1. RPI-ESI MAPS (SOUTHERN CALIF ATLAS)
2. INVENTORY OF COASTAL WETLANDS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY - INTERIM REPORT. AMBROSE. 1993

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria	998 C-D x 7	18725(a)	34.3850	119.5050

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. The primary objectives are to minimize oiling of stream and lagoon, pre-clean debris, and clean oil from shorelines. The lagoon is habitat for sensitive species. Both habitat and species can be injured by oil and response/cleanup activities unless responders minimize disturbance in stream, lagoon, and associated vegetation; avoid trampling oil into sediments; and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

A. Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

B. Safety Considerations - Beware of people and animals on the beach, pedestrians, waves, slips, trips and falls, and water hazards. Safe entries to, and exits from shorelines and facilities in and around the the beach are related to tides, sea conditions, and beach sand levels. When using a vehicle on the beach, sand surface may be soft. **YOU MAY GET STRANDED ON THE BEACH** - Plan accordingly.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-690.01 Objective: Berming - Prevent oil from contaminating the inlet when it is subject to tidal influence, low flows are present, and/or wave washover could occur if berm materials are present.

Berming - First, consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Build an earthen berm across the mouth of the inlet using onsite materials obtained from unvegetated areas below the high tide line to minimize damage to wildlife and habitat. Install under flow pipes in the berm to allow through flows and/or a spillway with a filter barrier to accommodate flow increases as weather conditions dictate. Cover the berm with sheet plastic to minimize erosion. Second, back the berm with swamp and sorbent booms to prevent contamination from entrainment, leakage and or washover. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor berm and associated features to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-690.02 Objective: Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet entrance to protect sensitive species and habitats when suitable berm building materials are unavailable, water flows are too great, or water depths are too great for berming.

Booming - Deploy exclusion booms across the inlet to minimize the likelihood of oiling the estuary. Place the booms in a configuration which forms an oil collection pocket which can be adjusted to accommodate changes in flow direction. Back exclusion booms with sorbent booms to minimize leakage. Line the shorelines and any side channels within the inlet to prevent collateral oiling. If there is skimmable oil present, deploy sorbents and contact the IC immediately regarding the use of skimmers and or other mechanical means for collecting oil. Monitor, adjust, and replace booms at least 2 x per day to maintain their integrity and effectiveness.

Strategy 4-690.03 Objective: Shoreline Precleaning - Prevent oiling of kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials to reduce collateral contamination and disposal problems.

Shoreline Precleaning - Consult with resource trustees regarding wildlife issues before undertaking this activity. Remove and store kelp, driftwood, vegetative debris, trash, and other materials which could become oiled and create environmental hazards and disposal problems. Pre-cleaning of debris from shorelines will be conducted by hand crews to the greatest practical extent to minimize disturbance to wildlife and their habitats. If heavy equipment or vehicles are required for this operation, request consultation from resource trustees and contact the IC for authorization. Segregate and dispose trash. Replace unoiled debris in its former location once the threat of oiling is past.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending
4-690.01											
Special Equipment: 160 Stakes (metal), 2 Stake Driver, 1- Vehicle (4wd)											
4-690.02		200		200	4					5	2
4-690.03										5	
Special Equipment: 1- Vehicle (4wd), 100 Trash Bags, 1 Hand Tools											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From U.S. 101 (south of Santa Barbara) take hwy 224 (Palm Ave) south and follow signs to the State beach. Access to city beach at south end of Linden Ave. Good beach access for vehicles.

LAND ACCESS:

A. Access to this site is controlled by California State Parks. Call the Channel Coast District Office at 805-585-1850 (between 0800 -1700). To notify State Parks of the need to respond in this area after hours, call 951-443-2944 (24 hour number).

B. Access for ATV, 4-WD, and Heavy Equipment on beach.

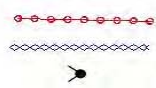
WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstructions:

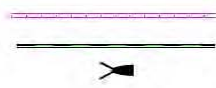
Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:****ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:**

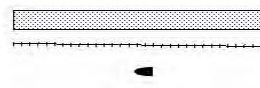
Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs



Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps



Dike or Berm
Excelsior Fence
tba/voo

County
Ventura

USGS Quad
Pitas Point

Thomas Guide Location
1018 H-J x 2-3

NOAA Chart
18725(a)

Latitude N
34.3733

Longitude W
119.4775

Last Page Update: 10/1/2005

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Area SE of Carpinteria State beach to just NW of Rincon Pt. Approx. 1.5 miles of fine to medium-grained sand beach. Wave-cut platforms begin just NW of Rincon Point and extend WNW. Beach is backed by steep bluffs. Rincon Beach Co. park is located at SE end of site.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

All year for Pismo clams. Note: Western snowy plovers may be present, possibly nesting Spring - Summer.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Pismo clams (Jun-Sep).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural, Historical, and Archeological sites are known to exist in the area, however, the exact locations of these sites must be ascertained by contacting the Native American Heritage Commission at (916) 653-4082 and State Office of Historical Preservation (916) 653-6624, and/or the Central Coast Archeological Information Center (805) 893-2474.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name and Title	Organization	Phone (1st)	Phone (2nd)
	Mike Glassow	Central Coast Archeological Information Center	(805) 893-2474	
	Dave Ono Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Fisheries)	(805) 569-1221	
B	Kristine Barsky Marine Biologist	DFG - Marine Region (Nearshore Species)	(805) 985-3114	
B	Maurice Cardenas Fisheries Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Freshwater Species)	(805) 640-1852	
	Morgan Wehtje Wildlife Biologist	DFG - South Coast Reg 5 (Habitat)	(805) 491-3571	
		S.B. County Parks	(805) 681-5651	(805) 683-2724
		S.B. County Sheriff's Dispatch (24 Hrs)	(805) 683-2724	
		USFWS Ventura Office - Federally listed T/E species	(805) 644-1766	

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Excellent aerial photo of site can be found on the California Coastal Records Project website (<http://www.californiacoastline.org/>). Image number of site: 200405030

REFERENCES: 1. RPI-ESI MAPS SOUTHERN CAL ATLAS

County	USGS Quad	Thomas Guide Location	NOAA Chart	Latitude N	Longitude W
Ventura	Pitas Point	1018 H-J x 2-3	18725(a)	34.3733	119.4775

Last Page Update:	10/1/2005
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CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Primary spill threat from marine source. Inshore waters and shorelines contain sensitive habitat for invertebrates, birds, and marine mammals which can be injured or killed by oil. Because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting these resources, it is best to collect and/or disperse oil offshore, before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline. During pre-cleaning and/or cleanup, responders should minimize disturbance in the dunes and on upper beaches; drive vehicles on wet sand, and follow protective conditions from IC and resource biologists.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water Contamination - Unhealthy levels of coliform bacteria have been found intermittently in streams and on beaches in the Santa Barbara County area. Check with the Santa Barbara Ocean Quality Hotline, 805-681-4949, regarding health conditions prior to engaging in any activities which would require direct water contact. Use appropriate PPE, safety procedures, and include reference to potential health problems in any site safety plan.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 4-695.01 Objective: Offshore Response - Prevent oil from reaching sensitive nearshore and shoreline areas when sensitive species and habitats are in jeopardy and no onshore strategies exist.

Intercept Oil Offshore/Nearshore with Alternate Response (ARTs) & Conventional Technologies including offshore skimming, dispersant use, and offshore deflection booming. Collect and/or disperse oil in offshore locations before it reaches inshore areas or the shoreline because there are no practicable onshore response strategies for protecting onshore and nearshore resources in this area. Special Considerations: Wildlife - Consult with DFG biologists, or their approved representatives, regarding potential wildlife issues which will be encountered prior to employing any alternate response technologies and keep all booming and skimming operations at least 300 yards offshore of area where wildlife is roosting or hauled out; Aircraft Operations - no low flying aircraft should be allowed within 3/4 mile of the shore where birds, seals, sea lions are roosting or hauled out, unless otherwise directed by an authorized wildlife specialist.

Table of Response Resources

Strategy Number	Harbor Boom	Swamp Boom	Other Boom	Sorb Boom	Anchoring Systems		Boom Boats	Skiffs	Skimmers	Staff	
			Amount and Type		Num	Type and Gear			Num and Type	Deploy	Tending

4-695.01

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From U.S. 101 (south of Carpinteria), take exit (west) for Rincon beach county park. Large parking area at county park and stairs to beach.

LAND ACCESS:

Shoreline Access – Beach access point from Rincon Park may require regrading before vehicles can enter or exit beach. Beach access road from may require regrading; contact the SB County Parks for information. Barriers to longshore movement are variable according to tide, ocean conditions, and sand levels. Suitable for foot traffic, 4WD, and heavy equipment.

WATER LOGISTICS:

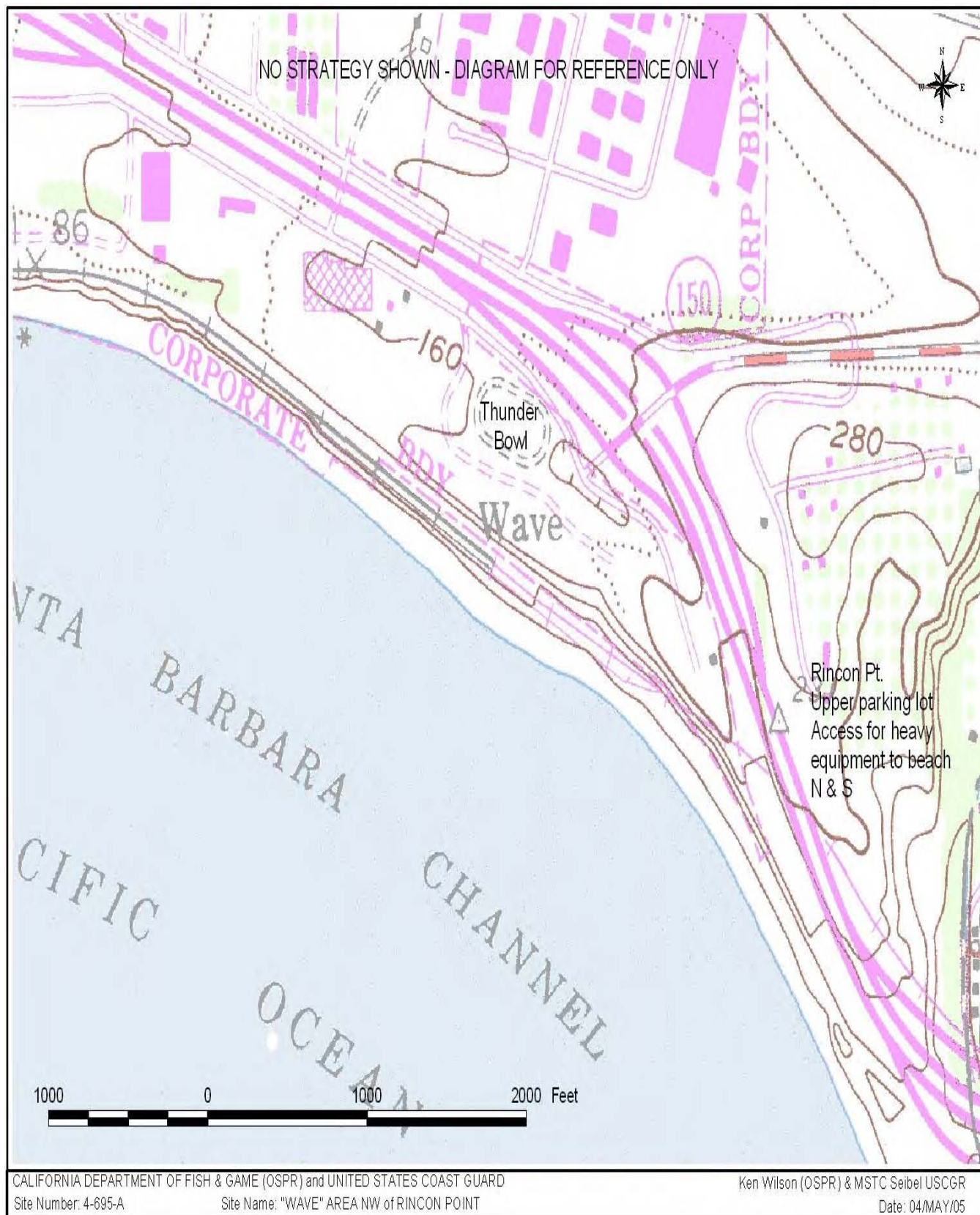
Limitations: depth, obstructions:

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: Santa Barbara Harbor is the nearest full service civilian harbor for full service berthing, launching and fueling. Casitas Pier located just south of Carpinteria is operated by Venoco and may be used to load response vessels with permission from Venoco.

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:**COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:****ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:****SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Due to the probable occurrence of Snowy plovers and/or Least terns at this site, please review the Sandy Beach Site Summary and Strategies (Site 4-000-A) for information on response operations when dealing with these sensitive species.

California Department of Fish and Game must be consulted before the staging of motorized equipment and heavy traffic are permitted.



Harbor Boom
Swamp Boom
sss / sfs

Sorbent Boom
Other Boom
tsa / sps

Dike or Berm
Excelsior Fence
tba/voo

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9812.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk – Santa Barbara County

This section provides cultural and other resources at risk information that may not be included in sensitive site information. This section also includes information such as “Essential Fish Habitat” or other variable resource patterns which may occur in a Geographic Response Area.

9812.21 Cultural and Historic Resources

Cultural or historic resources details are noted on the site summary pages when sensitive sites overlap cultural sites. However, most cultural resource information is very confidential. The Cultural and Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) is an elaborate database maintained by the Office of Historic Preservation of the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Access to the database is restricted and similar information is not publicly available here in order to keep these resources as secure as possible. The [**draft CALIFORNIA IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATORS FOR THE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT ON PROTECTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES DURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNDER THE NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN**](#) provides the process to protect and conserve cultural and historic resources during a response. Details here are for local contacts and similar local information.

Please see the information regarding Cultural and Historic Resources provided on the Site Summary pages in the Sensitive Site section (9812.1).

Information Center of the California Archeological Inventory

The following institutions are under agreement with the Office of Historic Preservation to:

- Integrate newly discovered sites and information on known sites into the California Archeological Inventory;
- Supply information on known sites and archeological surveys to governments, institutions, and individuals who have a justifiable need to know;
- Supply a list of consultants who are qualified to do archeological field work within their area.

Information Centers:

Central Coastal Information Center

Dr. Michael A. Glassow, Coordinator
Department of Archeology
University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

Contact: Melissa Chatfield
(805) 893-2472
(805) 893-8707 FAX
ccic@anth.ucsb.edu

South Central Coastal Info.Center

SCCIC – Department of Anthropology
CSU Fullerton
800 North State College Blvd.
Fullerton, CA 92834
(714) 278-5395
(714) 278-5542 FAX
sccic@fullerton.edu
www.anthro.fullerton.edu/sccic/

Following are contacts for cultural or historic resources:

Native American Heritage

Commission

915 Capitol Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, CA 95814

P.O.C.: Larry Myers
Phone: (916) 653-4082
FAX: (916) 657-5390

Office of Historic Preservation

Department of Parks and Recreation
1416 9th St.
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001
CEQA Information: Noah Tilghman
Phone: (916) 653-3460
FAX: (916) 653-9824

Cultural Resources Division

Department of Parks and Recreation
1416 9th St.
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Contact: John W. Foster
Phone: (916) 653-4529
FAX: (916) 653-339

Office of Historic Preservation

Department of Parks and Recreation
1416 9th St., Room 1442-7
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 653-6624
(916) 653-9824 FAX

P.O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Coordinator: Margaret Lopez
Assistant Coordinator: Stacy St. James
Staff Researcher: Mary Jo Tarrant

Information Centers Coordinators:

John Thomas
(916) 653-9125
Eric Allison
(916) 653-7278

State Inventory (structures): Joseph
McDole
(916) 653-9019
www.ohp.parks.ca.gov

Resources Protection Division

Department of Parks and Recreation
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001
(916) 653-4458 FAX

Senior State Archaeologist: John W.
Foster
(916) 653-4529

California State Lands Commission

100 Howe Ave., Suite 100 South
Sacramento, CA 95825-8202
(916) 574-1900
(916) 574-1810 FAX

Long Beach – Mineral Resources
Management Division
200 Oceangate, 12th Floor
Long Beach, CA 90802-4331
(562) 590-5295 FAX

Paul B. Mount II
Division Chief Mineral Resources
(562) 590-5205
(562) 590-5210 FAX
mountp@slc.ca.gov
www.slc.ca.gov

9812.22 Critical Fish Habitat

Critical habitat is a legal definition for areas "essential" for the conservation of threatened or endangered species.

The federally listed tidewater goby can be found at several Environmentally Sensitive Sites in Santa Barbara County. These sites are usually lagoons separated from the ocean by natural sand berms. All life stages of tidewater gobies are typically found at

the upper end of these lagoons in areas of low salinity (commonly less than 10 parts per thousand). Critical habitat designation for tidewater gobies is under development. Steelhead trout (federally listed threatened in San Luis Obispo County and endangered from Santa Maria River south) can also be found at several Environmentally Sensitive Sites in Santa Barbara County. The National Marine Fisheries Service has designated many estuaries and instream habitats in Santa Barbara County as Proposed Critical Habitat for steelhead.

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9812.3 Economically Sensitive Areas – Santa Barbara County

The primary purpose of this section is to identify and incorporate into emergency response planning, the specific resources subject to injury or damages from an oil spill event. Subsection 9812.3 contains information that identifies through lists, tables maps, and text, many of the economic resources that face potential damages due to an oil spill. Limitations of time, personnel, and the availability of information suggest that all resources of significant economic value and susceptible to marine oil spills could not be identified at this time.

People involved with response planning recognize that throughout California marine waters, along the State's shoreline, and within coastal communities there are many resources of economic importance that could be severely impacted by an oil spill incident.

Relation to Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Section 9812.1

Section 9812.1 contains maps and site summary sheets with information about the environmental sensitivity of specific locations within the planning area. State and Federal law establish three priority levels for dedication of emergency oil spill response resources.

- First Priority - Protection of human health and safety
- Second Priority - Protection of environmental resources
- Third Priority - Protection of economic resources

Examples of resources that will receive a first priority response (human health and safety) include:

- power plant intake
- desalinization plants
- drinking water intakes
- other health/safety intakes
- public use areas at risk (e.g. fire department)

Environmentally sensitive sites are designated as the second priority for oil spill response resources.

Economically Sensitive Areas Ranking

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

Response planners recognize that marine resources can have environmental, economic, and cultural or historical importance, such as coastal parks or important fishing areas. In these cases, the higher environmental ranking would be used for response planning. The need to set priorities for protection will occur only when response equipment or resources are inadequate to handle a given spill volume.

The Area Contingency Plan is a planning document intended to assist oil spill response personnel during actual response activities and with pre-spill planning. The Unified Command requires flexibility in planning response activities. This flexibility is necessary to provide the most appropriate response to a given spill event.

Criteria for Priority Response and Types of Economic Resources

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long-term economic impacts from a spill. This category includes commercial fishing areas (also have environmental rank), aquaculture and mariculture areas, marine labs, salt pond intakes, aquarium water intakes, etc.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling than resources in the "D" category. This category would include resources such as marinas, harbors, commercial piers, industrial intakes, and parks or recreational areas.

F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E. This category includes economic resources such as waterfront hotels, restaurants, shops, and residential areas. (Note: residential sites would be evacuated to avoid health risks).

Types of Economically Significant Resources and Ranking

Listed below are various types of significant economic resources potentially at risk from oiling and the appropriate response priority category.

D - Aquaculture, mariculture, commercial fishing grounds or areas, aquariums, marine labs, facility intakes (not affecting public health).

E - Parks, beaches, recreational areas vessel or boat traffic areas, shipping lanes, harbor entrances, river mouths, bays, anchorages, marinas, houseboat areas, ferries and tour boats, port or harbor facilities, boat moorings, cargo piers, terminals, fishing piers, and ship or boat repair shops.

F - Tourist, hotel, restaurant areas, and waterfront residential areas

Information about Sensitive Economic Resources

Attached to Section 9812.3 are tables and maps of sensitive economic areas or resources. Below is a description of the types of information that can be provided for each identified economic resource or facility. Some information is unavailable for specific resources identified within this section.

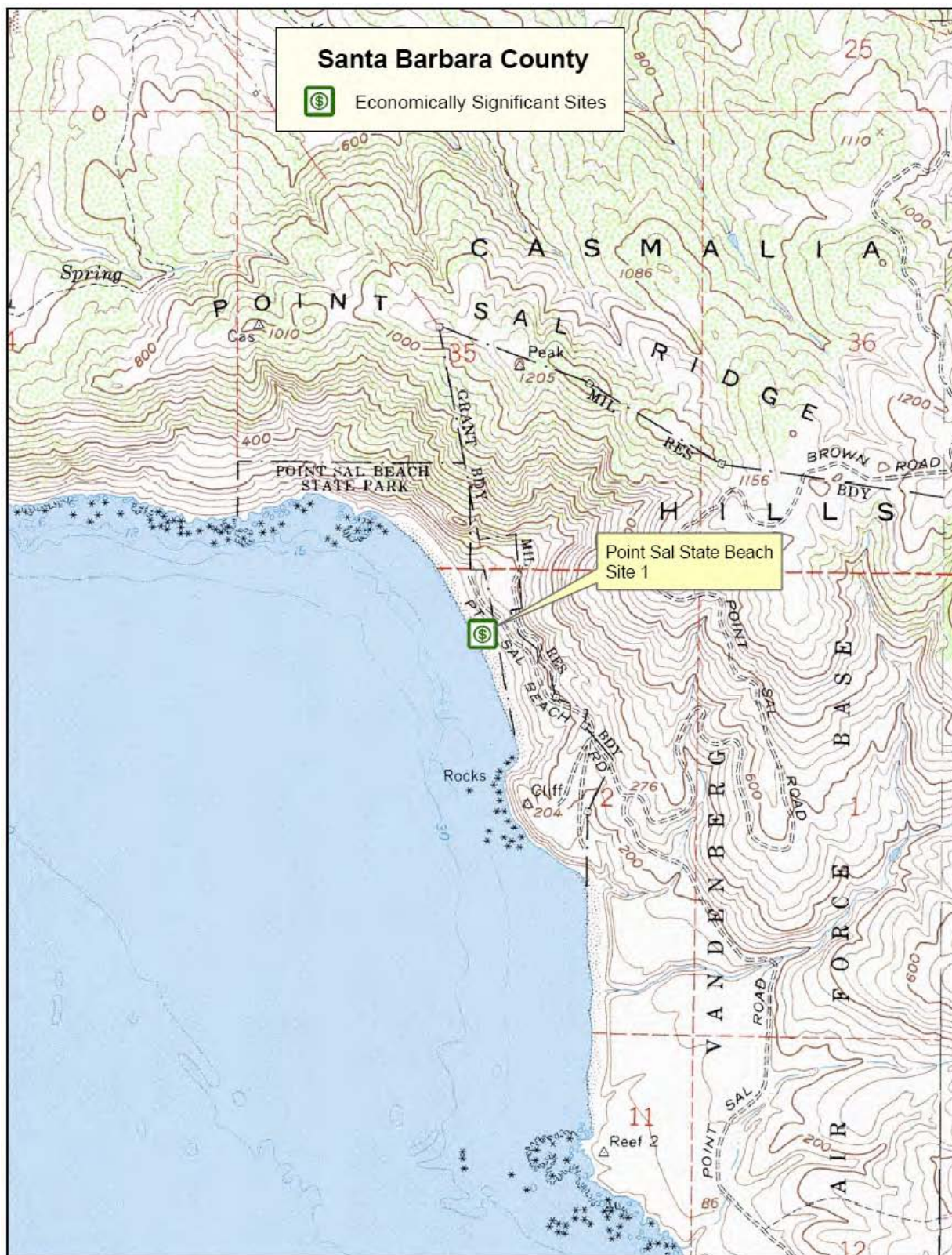
1. Resource or facility identification number
2. Location of resource or facility
3. Brief description of the resource at risk
4. Contact names and numbers (24 hour access if available)
5. Priority response category

Site #	Location/Facility	Description of Facility Uses/Importance	Contact Name, Phone # and Address	Response Category	Response Equipment
1	Point Sal State Beach Point Sal Road, West of Guadalupe	Recreational – Inaccessible because Roadway is bad	Steve Schuler-Jones California State Parks La Purisima Office 805-733-3713 (0800- 1700) State Parks Dispatch (SURCOM) 951-443-2944	E	
2	Ocean Beach County Park Ocean Park Road Hwy 246,m 10 mi W of Hwy 1	Recreational, picnic area	SB County Parks Admin. Rick Wheeler, Dir 805-568-2461 For 24 hour access and notification call SB Co OES @ 805-683-2724	E	
3	Jalama Beach County Park Jalama Beach Rd, 20 mi S of Lompoc	Campground, recreational beach area, snack stand	SB County Parks Admin. Rick Wheeler, Dir 805-568-2461 For 24 hour access and notification call SB Co OES @ 805-683-2724	E	
4	Conception Bay Abalone Co.	Red abalone, Growing area: Cojo Bay NOT REACHABLE	Gary Johnson 6 Harbor Way Santa Barbara, CA 93109 805-965-5020	D	
5	Gaviota State Park Hwy 101 @ Gaviota Beach Rd, Gaviota	Campground picnic area, fishing pier w/boat hoist, Store,	Channel Coast District State Parks 805-585- 1850 (800-1700) Dispatch (SURCOM) 951-443-2944 (24hrs)	E	
6	Refugio State Beach S of Hwy 101 at Rufugio Rd, 15 mi. N of Goleta	Campground, recreational, snack stand	Channel Coast District State Parks 805-585- 1850 (800-1700) Dispatch (SURCOM) 951-443-2944 (24hrs)	E	
7	El Capitan State Beach	Camping facilities, surfing area, snack stand	Channel Coast District State Parks 805-585- 1850 (800-1700) Dispatch (SURCOM) 951-443-2944 (24hrs)	E	
8	Neushul Mariculture Inc.	Macro algae cultivation Growing area: Goleta Bay, Ellwood pier	Bruce Harger 475 Kellog Way Goleta, CA 93117 805-964-5844	D	
9	Santa Barbara Shores Beach Access	Recreational	County of Santa Barbara	E	
10	Isla Vista Beach South of Del Playa Dr., Isla Vista	Recreational		E	

Site #	Location/Facility	Description of Facility Uses/Importance	Contact Name, Phone # and Address	Response Category	Response Equipment
11	The Cultered Abalone aguaculture seawater intake area	Abalone & Halibut R & D; Growing area: Goleta Point, dos Pueblos Ranch Goleta	Benjamin Beede 9580 Dos Pueblos Canyon Rd. Goleta CA 93117 (805) 685-1956 (Emergency 24-hr #) (805) 896-4142	D	
12	Goleta Beach County Park	Beach, picnic area fishing pier	SB County Parks Admin. Rick Wheeler, Dir 805-568-2461 For 24 hour access and notification call SB Co OES @ 805-683-2724	E	
13	Arroyo Burro Beach Cty. Park	beach, restaurant, snack shop	Located @ 2981 Cliff Dr SB County Parks Admin. Rick Wheeler, Dir 805-568-2461 For 24 hour access and notification call SB Co OES @ 805-683-2724	E	
14	Leadbetter Beach	picnic area, snack stand	1000 Shoreline Dr. Santa Barbara, CA E	E	
15	West Beach Seaward of Cabrillo Blvd., SB Stearn's Wharf	Recreational		E	
16	Santa Barbara Harbor	marina, restaurants, boat services, shnops, fuel docks Berthing: 1000 Mooring: 12	132-A Harbor Way Santa Barbara, CA 93109 805-564-5520	E	
17	Eaglenet Sea Farms	Red abalone R & D. Growing area: Santa Barbara Harbor, Stearns Wharf	Paul Burn (408) 227-8000	D	
18	Stearns Wharf State St @ Cabrillo Blvd, SB	Restaurants, shopping, museums, fishing area		E	
19	PalmPark	Recreational arts & crafts show, picnic areas	500 E. Cabrillo Ave, SB, CA	E	
20	Desalinization Water Facility	Intake ~ ½ mile off Stearns Wharf – Decomissioned	City of Santa Barbara 805-564-5460	D	
21	East Beach Butterfly Lane	Beach access	County of Santa Barbara	E	
22	Hammonds Beach End of Eucalyptus	Recreational		E	
23	Eucalyptus Lane Beach Access	Beach access	County of Santa Barbara	E	

Site #	Location/Facility	Description of Facility Uses/Importance	Contact Name, Phone # and Address	Response Category	Response Equipment
24	Miramar Beach End of Eucalyptus Ln Montecito	Recreational		E	
25	Lookout County Park Lookout Park Rd., Summerland loon Pt.	Beach, picnic area, volleyball court	SB County Parks Admin. Rick Wheeler, Dir 805- 568-2461 For 24 hour access and notification call SB Co OES @ 805-692-5723	E	
26	Loon Point Access Beach	Beach access		E	
27	Carpinteria City Beach End of Linden Ave, and Ash Ave. Carpinteria	Recreational		E	
28	Carpinteria State Beach (end of Palm)	Chumash indian display, tent and campsite area	Channel Coast District State Parks 805-585- 1850 (800-1700) Dispatch (SURCOM) 951-443-2944 (24hrs)	E	
29	Rincon Beach County Park Bates Rd and Hwy 101 Carpinteria	Beach and surfing	SB County Parks Admin. Rick Wheeler, Dir 805- 568-2461 For 24 hour access and notification call SB Co OES @ 805-683-2724	E	
30	Cachuma Boat Rentals	Berthing: 100 Mooring: 5	PO Box 287 Solvang, CA 93464 805-688-4040	E	

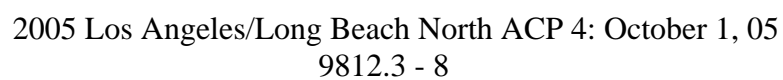
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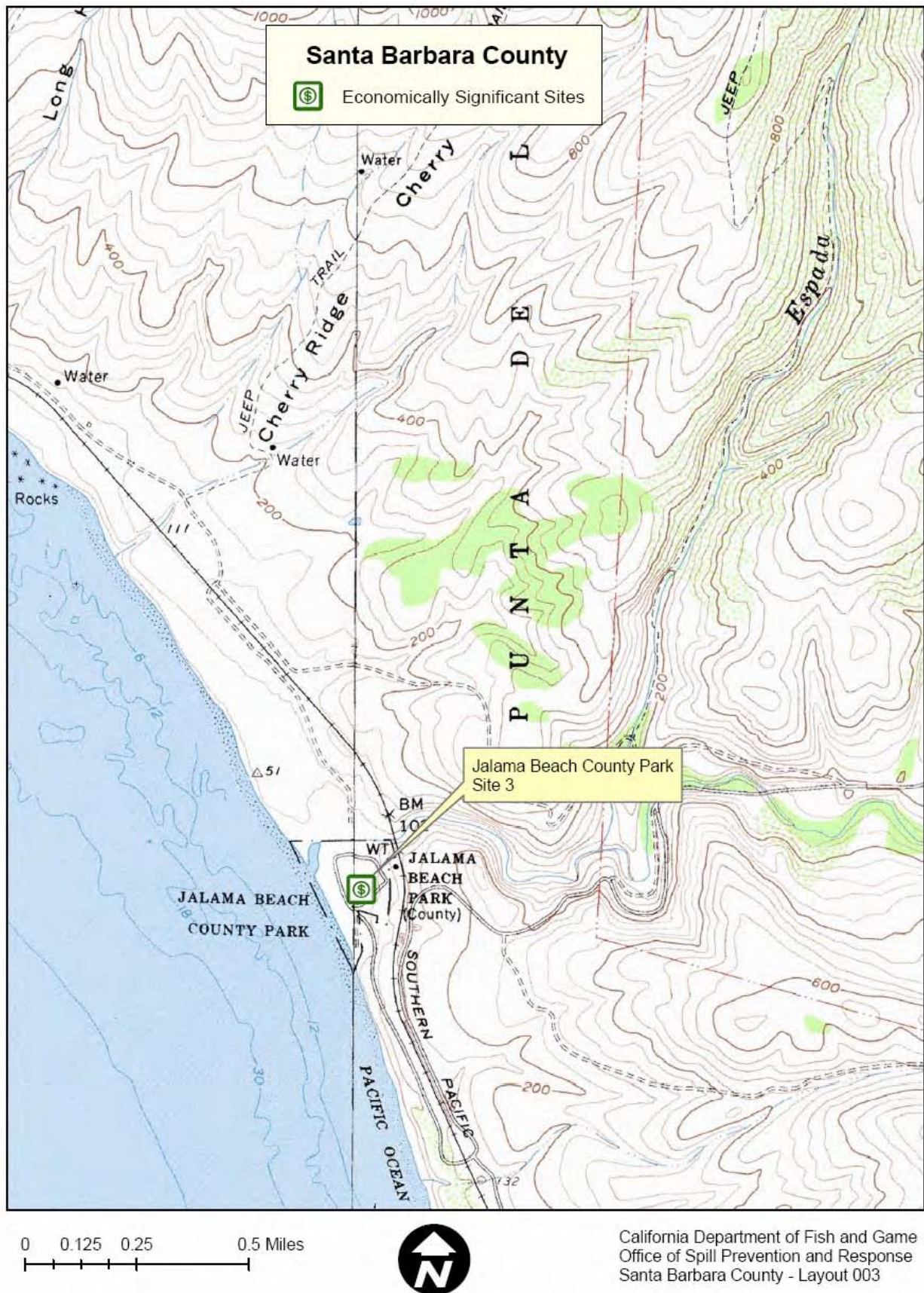


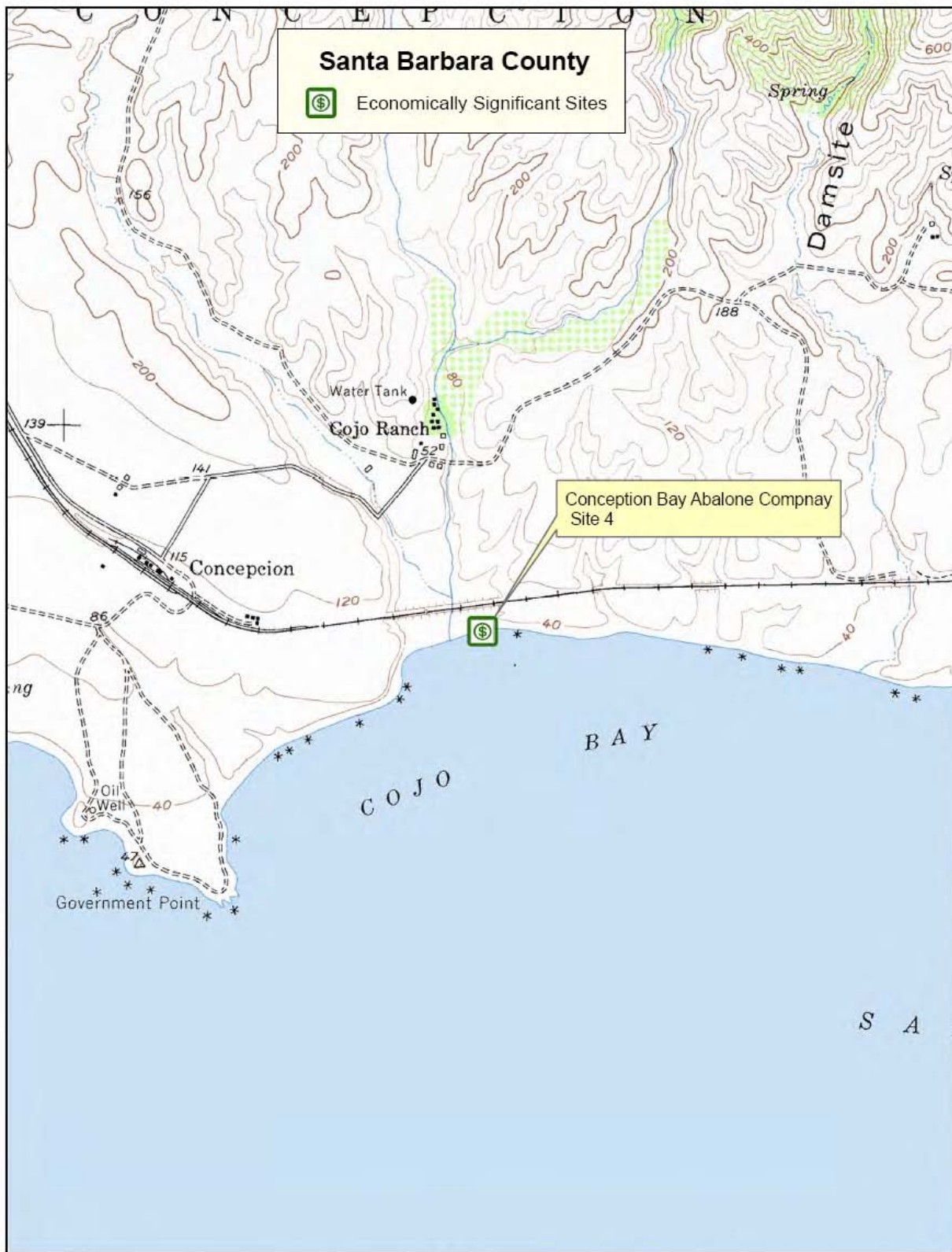
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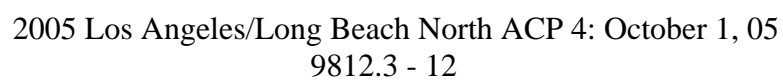


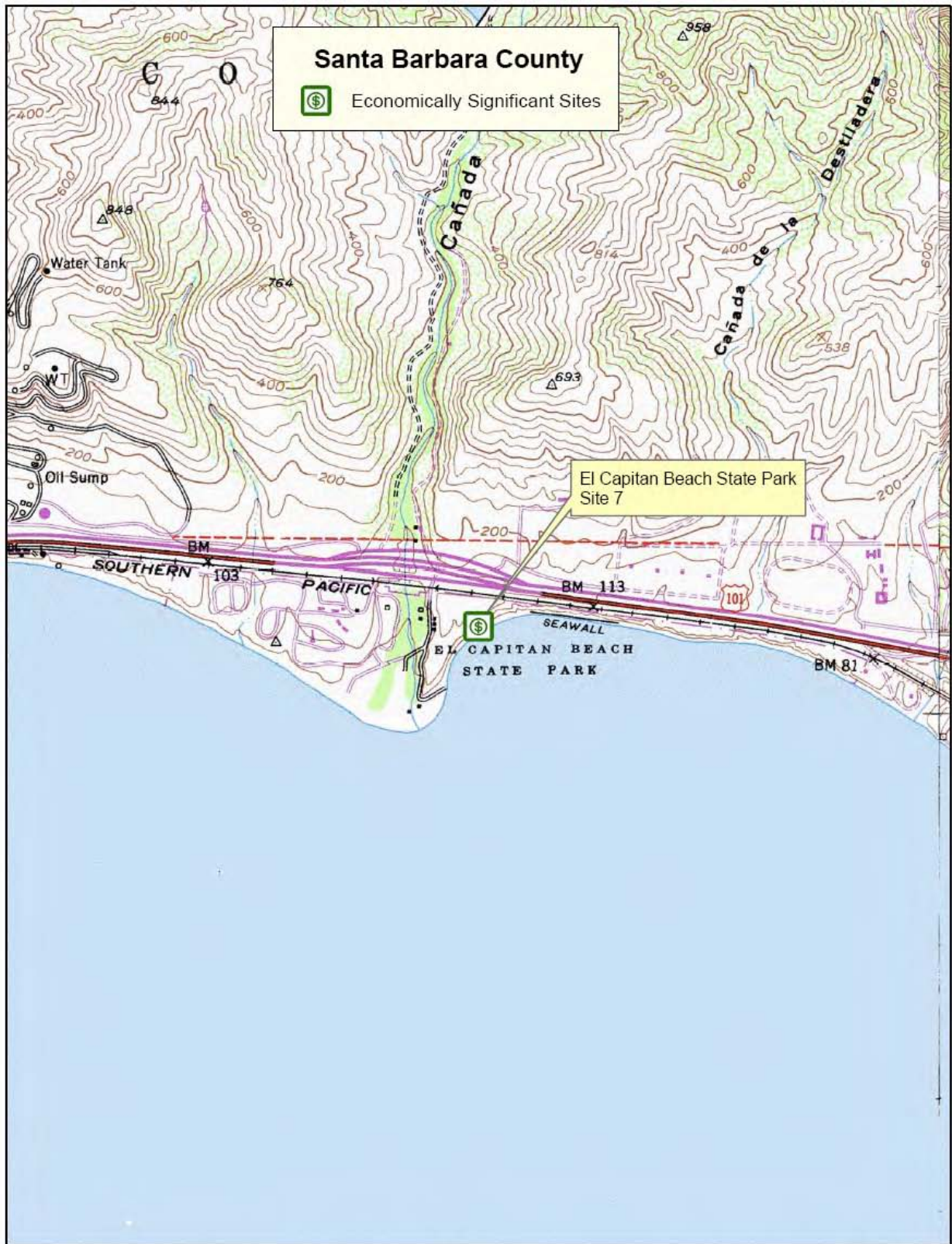
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0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



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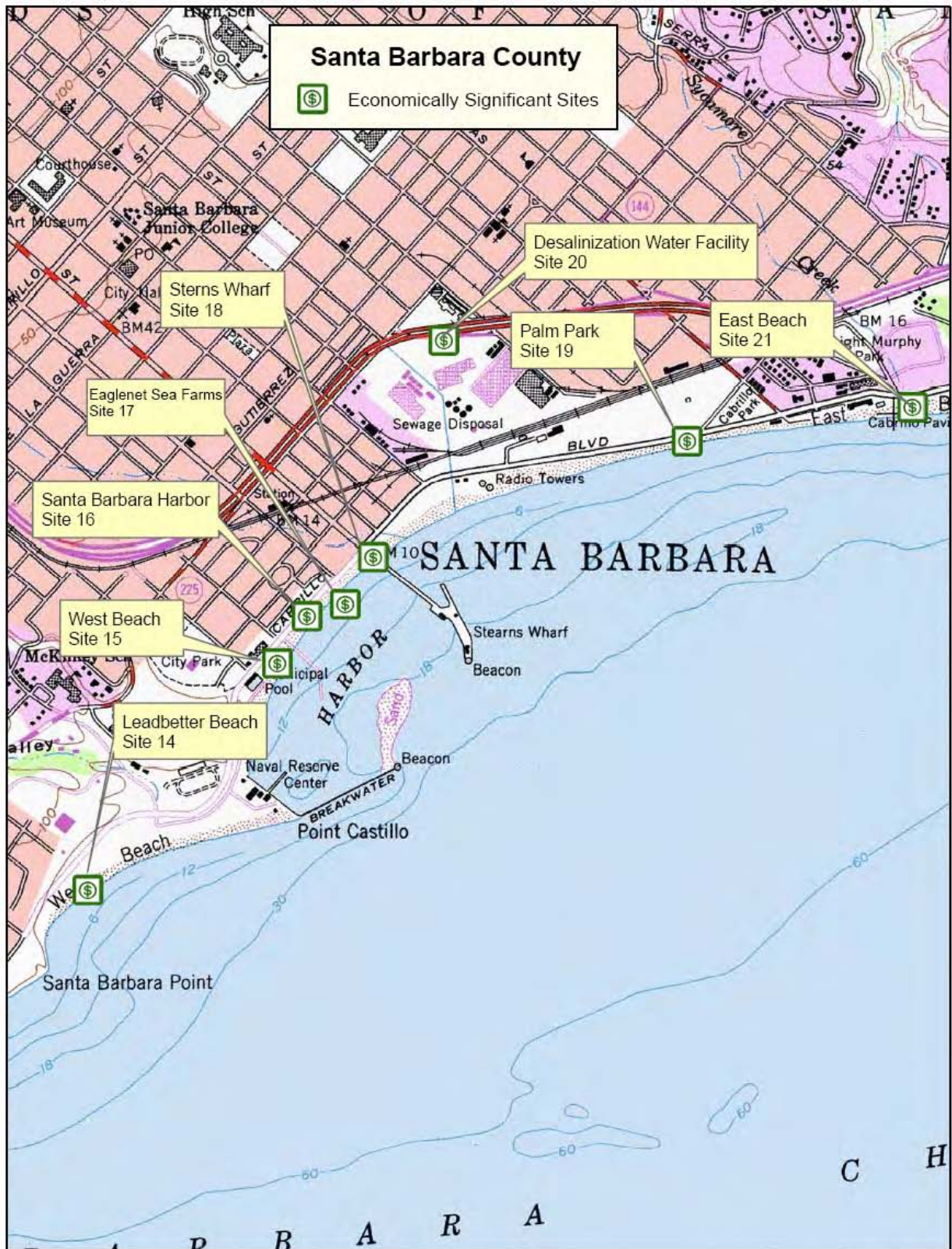
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Santa Barbara County - Layout 010



0 0.25 0.5 Miles



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0 0.25 0.5 Miles



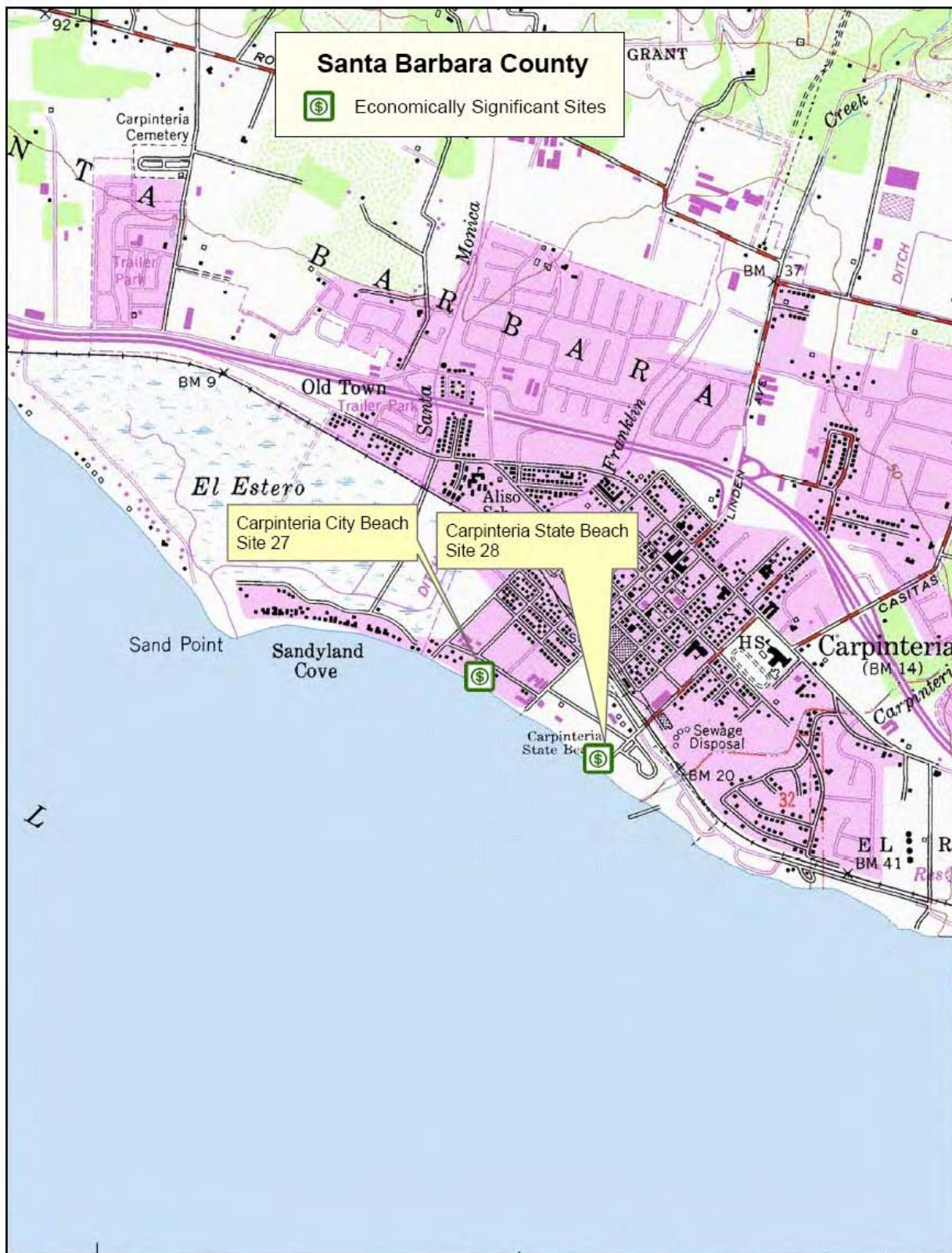
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Santa Barbara County - Layout 014



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



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